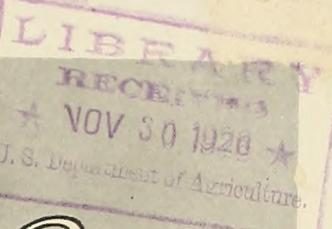


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Theodore Payne

Seeds
Plants
Trees

PAYNE'S SELECTED
GIANT SHIRLEY
POPPY

345 S. Main St.
Los Angeles, U.S.A.



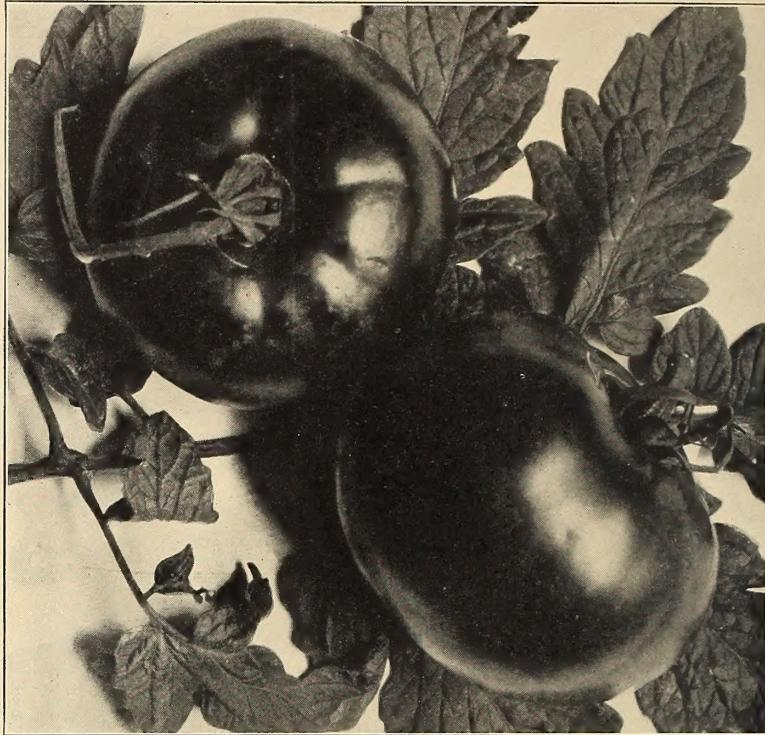
Two Grand New Tomatoes

A SUPERB RED VARIETY FOR THE MARKET GARDENER AND FOR HOME USES

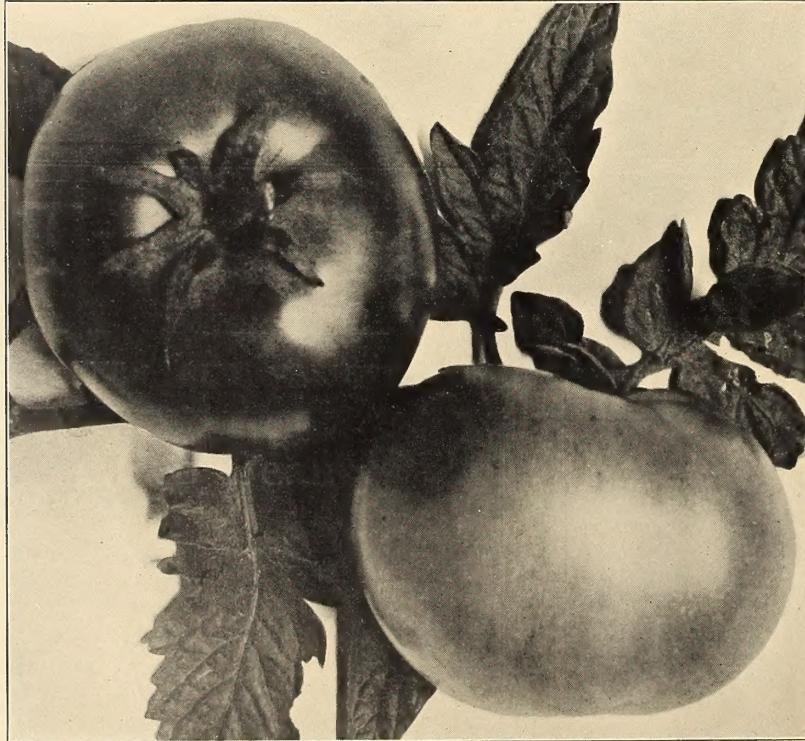
Red Beauty

This grand new tomato was originated by Prof. H. L. Price at the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station and is a hybrid between Beauty and Stone. The fruits are of medium size weighing about half a pound, of perfect shape, very smooth and of a deep, rich, red color. The flesh is very solid with few seeds and of the finest possible flavor. It has good shipping qualities and being particularly attractive will undoubtedly become a favorite market variety. It has been carefully selected for eight generations, so that it now comes true to type. The perfect shape, regularity of size and beauty of coloring, together with its other desirable qualities render it one of the very best tomatoes ever grown. (In sealed packets only.)

Packet 25 cents.



A FINE YELLOW TOMATO OF DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND HANDSOME APPEARANCE



Yellow Beauty

This is a good companion for the preceding variety, and like it was also originated at the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station by Prof. H. L. Price. It is a hybrid between Beauty and Large Yellow. The fruit is of good shape, quite smooth and of medium size, weighing about half a pound. The color is bright, rich yellow, the flesh is of a rich flavor, very solid and with few seeds. Like the preceding variety the stock has been carefully selected for eight seasons, so that it now comes true to character. Yellow tomatoes are very attractive, but are not popular on account of the poor quality of the fruit. This new variety, however, is of exceptionally good flavor, and will fill a long felt want in that it furnishes a yellow tomato of truly good quality. (In sealed packets only.)

Packet 25 cents.

TO MY PATRONS

In presenting this, my eighth annual catalogue, I wish to call the attention of intending planters to the following reasons why I can render them superior service and offer seeds and plants unsurpassed for California and the Southwest:

Experience.—To new and prospective customers I would like to say that having had over twenty years practical experience in the Seed and Nursery business (eighteen years of which have been spent in Southern California), I feel I am in a position to give advice regarding all horticultural matters pertaining to this section.

Sources of Supply.—My sources of supply are world-wide, and my stocks are purchased wherever the best seeds are obtainable. Having traveled extensively through the principal seed-growing centres of England, Germany and France, as well as this country, I am personally acquainted with most of the growers. I have seen their crops and observed their methods, and therefore am in a position to secure the best seeds.

Vegetable Seeds.—In my list of vegetable seeds will be found varieties thoroughly tried in California, and adapted to prevailing conditions of soils and climate. I have written special instructions for the growing of each kind.

Flower Seeds.—This is a great specialty of mine, and I wish to call your particular attention to my list of Novelties in Flower Seeds on pages 17 to 22, also my superior strains of Pansy, Stock, Cineraria, Coleus, Calceolaria, Aster, Scabiosa, Sweet Pea and Mammoth Zinnia. I have written instructions for the growing of annuals under California conditions, and special directions for all other Flower Seeds, thus making this portion of my catalogue the most complete ever published on this coast.

Eucalyptus Seeds.—This is a department to which I have given much study and many years of careful observation. I shall be pleased at any time to give intending planters advice on this subject. In these pages will be found full directions for sowing the seeds, raising and transplanting the plants. Of those species obtainable here, my seeds are collected by my own men under my personal supervision from specimen trees, and can be relied on to be of the highest quality and true to name. For those species not yet obtainable here, I am in direct communication with the very best and most reliable authorities in Australia, who collect the seeds for me in their native habitats.

Tree and Palm Seeds.—Of these I have the largest and most complete assortment offered on the Pacific coast, including rare and desirable species. I enjoy a large trade in these among nurserymen, who will testify to their genuineness and quality.

Nursery Department.—In this department I have a most complete list of Roses, specially adapted to Southern California conditions. In Carnations, many varieties of great merit. Fruit trees, all the standard sorts in No. 1 grade trees, besides a full assortment of Climbing and Flowering plants, Ornamental Trees and Palms.

Landscape Department.—Having frequent requests to undertake landscape work, I have made arrangements with a number of the best landscape architects and experienced gardeners to handle work in this line. These gentlemen can be consulted at any time and will be pleased to furnish estimates on any landscape work.

Gardeners.—I keep a register of gardener's names, and to all customers wanting such help, I will be pleased to recommend competent men.

Thanking friends and customers for their generous patronage in the past, and assuring them, that I will use every endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors,

Sincerely,

THEODORE PAYNE.

MY OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Trade Price List.—For Nurserymen and Florists. I publish a special list of Tree, Palm and Flower Seeds which will be mailed free to *bona fide* Nurserymen or Florists upon application.

Bulb Catalogue.—Every fall I publish a catalog of Dutch and other bulbs; a copy of this will be mailed free, upon application.

California Wild Flower Seeds.—For many years I have made a study of the California Flora. I collect annually seeds and bulbs of many of the choicest species; these I have fully described in my SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET. "California Wild Flowers, Their Culture and Care."—A treatise describing upwards of a hundred beautiful species, with a few notes on their habits and characteristics. A copy of this will be mailed upon receipt of 10c.

Native Trees and Shrubs.—I make a specialty of growing native trees and shrubs and issue price lists, from time to time, of the kinds I have large enough for sale. The latest list will be mailed free on application.

OBSERVE WHEN ORDERING

How to Order.—Write plainly your name, town, county, and state, giving street numbers and postoffice box when expedient. Send all money by postoffice or express money order, bank draft or check, and small sums by registered letter. Postage stamps received in sums up to one dollar.

Terms.—Orders must invariably be accompanied with the cash, or satisfactory reference.

Postage Prepaid.—I prepay postage at prices quoted in this catalogue on all flower, tree, palm and vegetable seeds, except peas, beans, corn, grass and clover seed, stock beets, or where otherwise noted. All plants, trees and bulbs are forwarded at purchasers' expense; for further particulars see heading above Nursery Department.

Prices.—As the prices on all staple articles are governed by the market fluctuations, they are subject to change without notice.

Non-Warranty of Seeds.—While I exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, I do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money paid for the same will be refunded.

GARDEN CALENDAR

NOTE.—In all cases read the special instructions for sowing the different kinds of vegetable and flower seeds, which are given under the headings throughout this catalogue.

JANUARY.

Vegetable Garden.—If the ground has not already been worked over this season, spread a good thick dressing of stable manure, and dig deeply, working the surface down finely with a rake. Sow beet, early cabbage, carrot, cress, corn salad, dandelion, endive, kale, kohlrabi, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, parsnip, peas, radish, spinach and turnip. Prepare hot beds and sow peppers and tomatoes. Plant potatoes, asparagus, horseradish and rhubarb roots, also cabbage plants.

Flower Garden.—If the ground has not been worked over this season, spread a good, thick dressing of stable manure over the surface, and dig as deeply as possible. Sow acroclinium, alyssum, antirrhinum, calendula, calliopsis, candytuft, centaurea, annual chrysanthemum, clarkia, collinsia, cosmos, eschscholtzia, gaillardia, larkspur, linum, lupinus, mignonette, nemophila, nigella, poppies and sweet peas. Continue to plant narcissus, jonquils, anemones, ranunculus, german iris, Japanese iris, *Lilium auratum*, *L. speciosum* and *L. Humboldtii*, also calla lilies, gladiolus, amaryllis, agapanthus, lily-of-the-valley, spiraea and dielytra.

FEBRUARY.

Fruit Trees.—All deciduous fruit trees can be planted this month.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow beets, early cabbage, carrot, corn salad, cress, dandelion, endive, kale, kohlrabi, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, parsnip, peas, radish, rhubarb, salsify, spinach, turnip, also egg plant, peppers and tomatoes on hot beds. Plant potatoes, asparagus, horseradish and rhubarb roots, and cabbage plants.

Flower Garden.—This is a good month to plant roses and all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs. Sow acroclinium, alyssum, antirrhinum, calendula, calliopsis, cosmos, eschscholtzia, gaillardia, larkspur, linum, lupinus, mignonette, nemophila, nigella, poppies and sweet peas, in the open ground; also balsam, begonia, gloxinia, lobelia, pyrethrum, scabiosa, verbena, petunia and salvia in seed pans or boxes for transplanting later. Continue to plant anemones, ranunculus, german iris, Japanese iris, *Lilium auratum* and *L. speciosum*, gladiolus, agapanthus, amaryllis, also begonia, caladium, gloxinia and tuberose.

MARCH.

Fruit Trees.—Planting of all deciduous fruit trees should be completed during this month. Citrus and other evergreen fruit trees may also be planted now.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow artichoke, asparagus, beans, beets, late cabbage, carrot, celery, chervil, chicory, corn salad, sweet corn, cress, cucumber, dandelion, egg plant, endive, kale, kohlrabi, leek, lettuce, musk melon, water melon, water melon, mustard, okra, onion, parsley, parsnip, radish, rhubarb, salsify, sorrel, spinach, squash, tobacco, tomato and turnip. Plant out cabbage, tomato and pepper plants.

Flower Garden.—Continue to plant roses and ornamental trees and shrubs. Hardy annuals as mentioned for February and the previous months may still be sown in the early part of this month; also sweet peas. Sow amaranthus, aster, balsam, begonia, celosia, centaurea, cobeaea, dahlia, gloxinia, helianthus, heliotrope, humulus, hummennia, malope, mandevillea, marigold, mina lobata, nasturtium, pyrethrum, salpiglossis, salvia, scabiosa, verbena and zinnia. This is the best month in which to sow most kinds of trees seeds. Plant gladiolus, begonia, tuberose and dahlia bulbs.

APRIL.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow artichoke, asparagus, beans, beets, brussels sprouts, late cabbage, carrot, celery, chervil, late cauliflower, chicory, corn salad, sweet corn, cress, cucumber, dandelion, egg plant, endive, kohlrabi, leek, lettuce, musk melon, water melon, mustard, okra, onion, parsley, parsnip, peas, pepper, potatoes, pumpkin, radish, rhubarb, salsify, sorrel, spinach, squash, tobacco, tomato and turnip. Plant out cabbage, egg plant, pepper and tomato plants.

Flower Garden.—Sow amaranthus, aquilegia, aster, balsam, celosia, cobeaea, morning glory, centaurea, cosmos, cypress vine, dahlia, fuchsia, helianthus, heliotrope, humulus, hummennia, ipomoea, mandevillea, African and French marigolds, maurandia, mina lobata, nasturtium, Iceland poppy, oriental poppy, portulaca, polyanthus, salpiglossis, scabiosa, shasta daisy, statice, verbena, wallflower, and zinnia. Plant out begonia, tuberose and dahlia bulbs; also chrysanthemum and aster plants.

MAY.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow artichoke, asparagus, beans, beets, brussels sprouts, carrot, late cabbage and cauliflower, chervil, chicory, corn salad, sweet corn, cress, cucumber, dandelion, egg plant, endive, lettuce, musk melon, water melon, mustard, okra, onion, parsley, parsnip, peas,

peppers, potatoes, pumpkin, radish, salsify, sorrel, spinach, squash, tomato and turnip. Plant out cabbage, brussels sprouts, egg plant, pepper, tomato and sweet potato plants.

Flower Garden.—Sow amaranthus, aquilegia, balsam, celosia, centaurea, cosmos, morning glory, campanula, cypress vine, delphinium, digitalis, helianthus, humulus, hummennia, ipomoea, African and French marigolds, maurandia, mina lobata, nasturtium, portulaca. Plant tuberose and dahlia bulbs, also aster and chrysanthemum plants.

JUNE.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow beans, beets, brussels sprouts, late cabbage and cauliflower, corn salad, sweet corn, cress, cucumber, dandelion, egg plant, endive, lettuce, musk melon, water melon, mustard, okra, onion, parsley, peas, pepper, pumpkin, radish, spinach and squash. Plant out brussels sprouts, cabbage and cauliflower plants.

Flower Garden.—Sow centaurea, cosmos, nasturtium and portulaca. Plant dahlia, chrysanthemum, aster, petunia, pentstemon and salvia plants.

JULY.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow beans, beets, brussels sprouts, cress, cucumber, dandelion, endive, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, mustard, okra, onion, parsley, peas, pumpkin, radish, spinach and summer squash. Plant out brussels sprouts, cabbage and cauliflower plants.

Flower Garden.—Sow cosmos, nasturtium and portulaca seed.

AUGUST.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow beans, beets, brussels sprouts, early varieties of cabbage and cauliflower, cress, dandelion, endive, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, peas, potatoes, radish and spinach; also tomatoes for winter crop in frostless sections. Plant out brussels sprouts plants.

Flower Garden.—Sow calceolaria, cineraria, pansy, primula, stocks and Christmas flowering sweet peas.

SEPTEMBER.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow beets, early cabbage and cauliflower, carrot, corn salad, cress, dandelion, endive, kale, kohlrabi, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, parsnip, peas, potatoes, radish, radish and spinach, also tomato for winter crop in frostless sections.

Flower Garden.—Sow calceolaria, campanula, cineraria, pansy, pentstemon, primula, oriental poppy, shasta daisy, stocks, and Christmas flowering sweet peas. Plant bulbs of *Lilium Harrisii* and *L. candidum*.

OCTOBER.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow beets, early cabbage, carrot, corn salad, cress, dandelion, endive, kale, kohlrabi, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, parsnip, peas, potatoes, radish, radish and turnip.

Flower Garden.—This is a good month in which to sow hardy annuals in the open ground. Sow acroclinium, alyssum, bartonia, calendula, candytuft, annual chrysanthemum, clarkia, collinsia, cosmos, eschscholtzia, godetia, larkspur, linum, lupinus, mignonette, nemophila, poppies, sweet peas, pansy and stocks; also California Wild Flowers. Plant hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, jonquils and other Dutch bulbs.

NOVEMBER.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow beets, early cabbage, carrot, corn salad, cress, dandelion, endive, kale, kohlrabi, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, parsnip, peas, potatoes, radish, radish and turnip.

Flower Garden.—Sow hardy annuals in the open ground, such as acroclinium, alyssum, bartonia, calendula, candytuft, annual chrysanthemum, clarkia, collinsia, cosmos, eschscholtzia, godetia, larkspur, linum, lupinus, mignonette, nemophila, poppies, sweet peas, pansy and stocks; also California Wild Flowers. Continue to plant hyacinths, tulips, narcissus and other Dutch bulbs.

DECEMBER.

Vegetable Garden.—This is a good month in which to spade over the ground, spread a good thick dressing of stable manure over the surface, and dig the ground as deeply as possible. Sow beets, early cabbage, carrot, corn salad, cress, dandelion, endive, kale, kohlrabi, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, parsnip, peas, potatoes, radish, radish and turnip.

Flower Garden.—This is a good month in which to spade over the ground, spread a good thick dressing of stable manure over the surface and dig the ground as deeply as possible. Continue to sow hardy annuals in the open ground, acroclinium, alyssum, bartonia, calendula, candytuft, annual chrysanthemum, clarkia, collinsia, cosmos, eschscholtzia, godetia, larkspur, linum, lupinus, mignonette, nemophila, poppies, sweet peas, pansy and stocks; also California Wild Flowers. Continue to plant Dutch bulbs and lilies.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

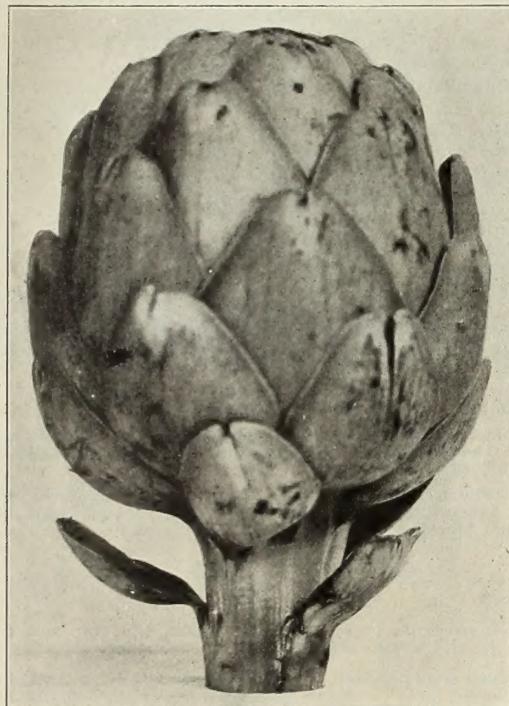
ARTICHOKE

Alcachofa—Artischoke—Artichaut.

Sow early in spring in beds or drills and the following season transplant 4 feet apart each way.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$3.50.

Artichoke Plants. See Page 15.



Large Green Globe Artichoke

ASPARAGUS

Esparrago—Spargel—Asperge.

Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours and sow in drills 14 inches apart; keep well watered and cultivated. The following winter transplant to rows 3 feet apart placing the plants 18 inches apart in the row. The ground must be well manured and trenched 2 feet deep or more and the plants should be set so that when established the crowns will be 8 inches under the surface.

Barr's Mammoth. The largest green variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Palmetto. The standard market variety, bright green color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Snowhead. Of recent introduction and by far the best white variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.50.

Asparagus roots. See page 15.

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH

Frijoles—Bohne—Haricots Nains.

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

After danger of frost is over plant in good mellow soil in drills 2 inches deep and 2 feet between the rows, placing the beans 3 or 4 inches apart. One pound will sow 100 feet of row.

GREEN PODDED.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Pods long, straight, entirely stringless, brittle and of good flavor; early. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Canadian Wonder. Long, flat pods, very tender, prolific, and in flavor and appearance unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Extra Early Refugee. A favorite for canning, of good quality, early and prolific. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.

French Mohawk. Pods long, oval, very tender and of rich flavor. Early and prolific, maturing in six weeks. One of the best for winter crop in frostless localities. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. 1.20.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. A variety of late introduction, pods large, often measuring 6 inches long, entirely stringless, tender and of rich flavor. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c (by mail 35c), 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A favorite market variety. Pods green, long and tender, very early. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.20.

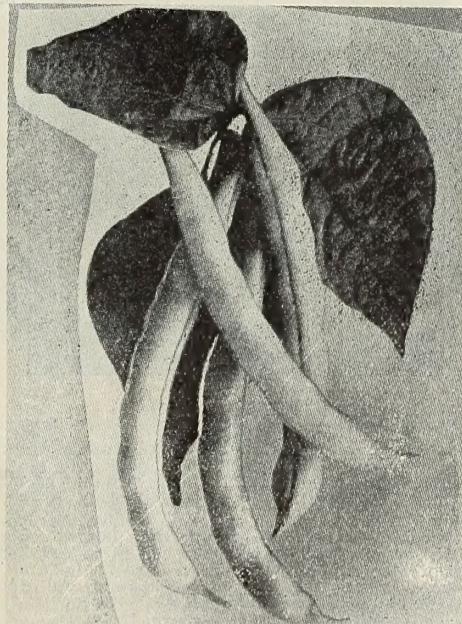
WAX OR YELLOW PODDED.

Golden Wax. Pods rather flattened, light yellow, brittle and with few strings. A standard sort and a good producer. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Prolific Black Wax. Pods bright yellow, nearly round; very early and productive. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Stringless or Refugee Wax. Pods round, rich golden yellow, entirely stringless and of the best quality. Extremely prolific and a great favorite among market growers. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Ventura Wonder Wax. Pods often 9 inches long, straight, oval, entirely stringless, transparently white, and of finest flavor. Hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.



Giant Stringless Green Pod

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Frijole de Bejuco—Stangenbohne—Harcots a Rames.

Plant in rich soil in hills 3 feet apart each way. Place an 8 ft. stake to each hill around which plant 5 or 6 beans and afterwards thin out to the 4 strongest plants. They are also grown in hills 4 feet apart, without poles, allowing the vines to run.

Asparagus or Yard Long. A curious variety. Produces pods 15 to 30 inches long; excellent for the home garden. Pkt. 25c.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite sort. Pods light green streaked with red. Good as a snap bean or shelled green or dried. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.20.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. The most productive and best pole bean for this climate. Pods hang in large clusters, long, brittle and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.20.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A variety of recent introduction possessing all the good qualities of the old variety of that name, but having white seed. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c (by mail 30c), 10 lbs. \$1.50.

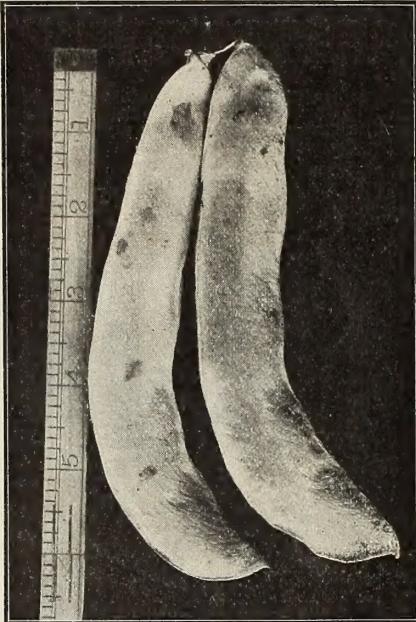
Kentucky Wonder Wax. The best Pole Wax bean, having all the good qualities of the green variety of that name. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.30.

White Creaseback. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, deeply creased, silvery green, fleshy, of rich flavor and produced in clusters of from 4 to 10, which mature very evenly. It yields a heavy crop and is a splendid shipper. The seed is white and can be used for winter use as a shelled bean. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Scarlet Runner. A favorite variety in English gardens. Prolific and of rich flavor. Also useful as an ornamental vine; flowers are bright scarlet and very showy. Pkt. 10c, lb. 30c (by mail 40c), 10 lbs. \$2.00.

LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush. Large and of fine flavor. A popular variety both for market and home use. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.20.



Burpee's Bush Lima Bean

Burpee Improved Bush. Earlier and more productive than the Burpee's Bush. Both the pods and beans are of enormous size. One of the most valuable of late introductions. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c (by mail 35c), 10 lbs. \$1.75

Fordhook Bush Lima. This is a variety of recent introduction, and is the most prolific lima bean ever grown. It usually grows from 20 to 24 inches high and bears in clusters of 2 to 5 pods. The beans are round and thick, averaging 4 beans to the pod, of a mild but delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c (by mail 35c), 10 lbs. \$1.75.

King of the Garden. Produces pods 5 to 7 inches long, well filled with good sized beans of rich flavor. It bears heavily and is one of the best for general use. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.20.

Large Lima. A favorite variety, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.20.

ENGLISH OR BROAD BEANS

Haba—Puffbohne—Fève de Marais.

Plant in fall or early winter in drills 2 inches deep and 2 to 3 feet between the rows, placing the beans 6 inches apart. When in full bloom nip a few inches off the top of each stem. The plants are quite hardy and bear in winter or early spring. The beans are shelled green and cooked like lima beans and can be had at a time of year when green lima beans are not obtainable.

Broad Windsor. An old favorite variety. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.00.

B E E T

Remolacha—Rothe Ruebe—Betterave

Sow in drills 18 inches apart and cover 1 inch deep. When the plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart. Beets can be planted in Southern California the year round. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

Crosby's Egyptian. A selection from the Extra Early Egyptian. Slightly more globe shaped than the parent. Flesh deep red and of the finest quality. Considered by many the best beet on the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Detroit Dark Red. One of the very best for either market or home use. Tops very small; roots globe shaped, dark blood red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Eclipse. Extremely early, round, blood red, small tops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. Of finest quality, extra early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Egyptian. A standard variety for general use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Long Dark Blood. Smooth, dark red, of good size and desirable for light soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Swiss Chard or Silver. Grown for the leaves which are cooked like Spinach; grown quickly and can be cut often. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

S T O C K B E E T S O R M A N G E L - W U R Z E L

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

Sow in drills 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart and thin out to 12 or 15 inches in the rows. Six pounds per acre.

Golden Tankard. The favorite variety among dairy-men and the best for heavy soil. Lb. 50c (by mail 60c), 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Improved Mammoth Long Red. Yields immense roots and succeeds well on light soil. Lb. 50c (by mail 60c), 10 lbs. \$4.00.

S U G A R B E E T S

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

Sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart and thin out to 1 foot in the rows. Fifteen pounds per acre.

Klein Wanzlebener. The kind generally grown here for sugar, also used for stock feeding. Lb. 50c (by mail 60c), 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Lane's Improved Imperial. Largely grown for stock, a very heavy cropper. Lb. 50c (by mail 60c), 10 lbs. \$4.00.

B R U S S E L S S P R O U T S

Berza de Bruselas—Rosenkohl—Chou de Bruxelles.

Sow in spring or summer in seed beds, transplant and cultivate like cabbage. One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet and produce 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Improved. The standard sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

C A B B A G E

Repollo—Köpfkohl—Chou Pomme.

Sow in seed beds, at intervals for succession. The early varieties in August and each month following until April. The Drumhead varieties sow in spring for late crop. Transplant when large enough to rows 2 1/2 feet apart and 1 1/2 feet in the rows for the early sorts, and 3 feet apart each way for the late varieties. Take care to set the stems in the ground up to the first leaf. Cabbage requires a rich, well manured soil and should be hoed or cultivated frequently, drawing the soil slightly up around the stems. One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet and produce 2,000 plants.

All Seasons. Large, solid, round heads, flattened on top; a sure header. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

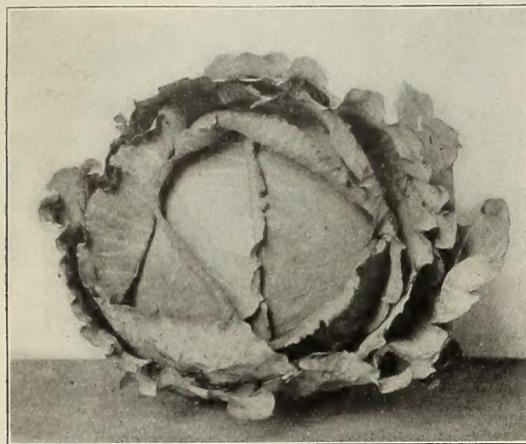
Danish Ball Head. Of medium size, heads round, very solid and a good shipper. One of the best winter varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Drumhead Savoy. A favorite variety of Savoy or Curled Cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Early Winnigstadt. The favorite market variety both for shipping and local sale. Heads come shaped, solid, of good size and for quality unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Fottler's Early Drumhead or Brunswick. Large, solid, flat heads. Good either for second early or late crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Henderson's Early Summer. A good second early variety. Large, compact, flattened heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

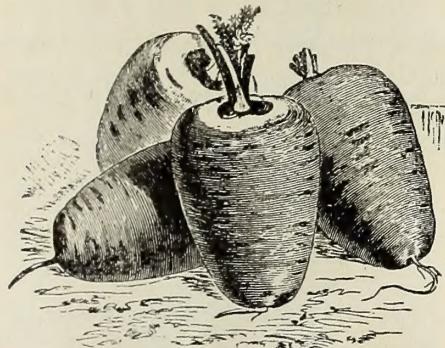


Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage

Large Late Drumhead. A well known late sort, producing immense compact heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Premium Flat Dutch. A favorite variety for winter, large and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Red Drumhead. For pickling; large, deep red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



Oxheart Carrot

CARROT

Zanahoria—Moehre—Carotte

The soil best suited for this crop is a light, rich loam. Sow any time from September to end of May in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are large enough thin out to 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Three pounds per acre.

Danver's Half Long. A standard variety. Roots about 6 inches long, rich orange color, very symmetrical and handsome. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Early French Forcing Horn. The smallest and earliest variety grown; much used for forcing. Roots nearly round. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Improved Long Orange. Very long, handsome roots, of good quality. Valuable for the table and also for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.

Large White Belgian. Largest of all; grown entirely for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Oxheart or Guerande. The favorite table sort, often called "French Carrots." Roots about 5 inches long and 4 or 5 in diameter at the top, stump rooted, easily pulled and best for heavy soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

CAULIFLOWER

Coliflor—Blumenkohl—Choufleur.

To be successfully grown this crop requires very rich soil and careful cultivation. Sow in seed beds, the early varieties in August and September, and the late ones in spring; transplant and cultivate same as Cabbage. One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet and produce 2,000 plants.

Dry Weather. An early variety producing large, solid heads, pure white and of the best quality. This variety is particularly adapted to California and the Southwest. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. Of dwarf, compact habit, early, a sure header. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.



Early Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower

Extra Early Paris. A small, very early variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Henderson's Early Snowball. The most popular variety, very early and reliable header. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Large Algiers. A favorite late variety, very large heads. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety which thrives well in this section. The heads are solid, compact and well protected by the foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

CELERY

Apio—Sellerie—Celeri.

Sow early in spring in beds of rich, mellow soil, covering the seed very lightly. When 3 inches high, prick out 4 inches apart and when large enough transplant in well manured furrows, 4 feet apart, and about 8 inches deep. Place the plants 8 inches apart in the rows and as the plants grow, gradually fill up the furrows with earth to bleach the stalks.

Boston Market. A standard variety of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Heart golden yellow, stalks large and full, of a rich nutty flavor. Very solid and one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Golden Self-blanching. (French grown seed.) This seed is imported from France, from a most reliable grower, and is the best strain offered. A favorite market variety; blanches perfectly, is tender, entirely free from strings and has a rich, nutty flavor. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00.

Golden Self-blanching. (California grown seed.) Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

White Plume. A well known sort, early, and of rich flavor. Blanches with very little earthing up; one of the best for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00.



Golden Self-blanching Celery

Celeriac or Turnip-rooted Celery. Forms turnip-shaped roots, having a celery-like flavor and is used for soups and salads; also boiled like parsnips or turnips. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

CHAYOTE

(*Sechium edule*.)

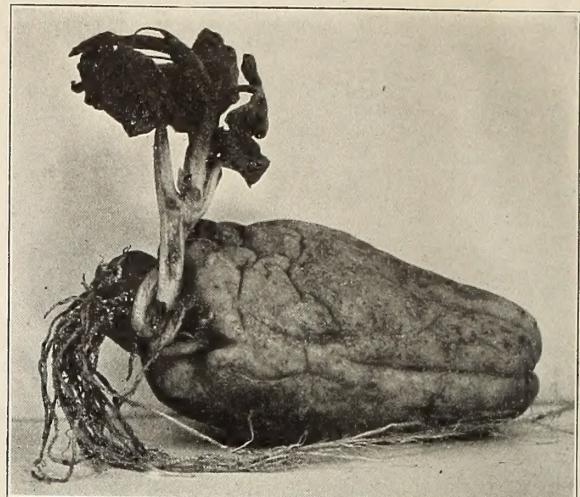
A rapid growing perennial vine, valuable for covering fences, sheds, etc., growing thirty feet or more in one season. It produces large quantities of fruit, which are cooked like summer squash, or fried like eggplant. Each fruit contains one seed, which sprouts right out of the fruit, and the vine is propagated by planting the whole fruit in the ground. Supplied from December to March. Each 15c. (By mail 25c.) Plants started in pots, each 25c.

CHERVIL

Perifollo—Kerbel—Cerfeuil.

Sow early in spring in beds or drills and when large enough, transplant about 1 foot apart. Used for flavoring soups and stews and also for garnishing.

Curled. The standard variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



Chayote

CHICORY

Achicoria—Cichorie—Chicoree.

Sow in spring in deep, rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are large enough thin out to 8 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Much used by the French as a salad.

Common or Wild. "Chicoree Amere." The roots may be transplanted in the fall into sand in a cellar, the young shoots which will soon come up form the "Barbe de Capucin," a salad much used in France. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Large-rooted Magdeburg. The roots of this variety are often dried, cut into slices, roasted, ground, and used for mixing with, or a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

CORN SALAD

Macha o Valerianilla—Lammer Salat—Mache.

Commonly called Lamb's Lettuce. Can be sown nearly all the year round in California. Sow in shallow drills 1 foot apart.

Large Round-leaved. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

CORN

SWEET OR SUGAR

Maiz—Weisskorn—Mais.

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

Sow any time from March to end of June in drills or hills. The smaller varieties may be planted in drills 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows, or in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering the seed about 2 inches. The taller varieties, 4 feet by 15 inches or in hills 4 feet apart each way. Corn thrives best in a rich, warm soil; use some well rotted manure and cultivate well so as to keep the ground loose and draw it up slightly around the roots.

Black Mexican. The kernels are white when young or at the age when suitable for cooking, but when ripe and dry turn to a bluish black color. Thrives well in this climate; is very productive and the sweetest corn grown. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c (by mail 30c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.

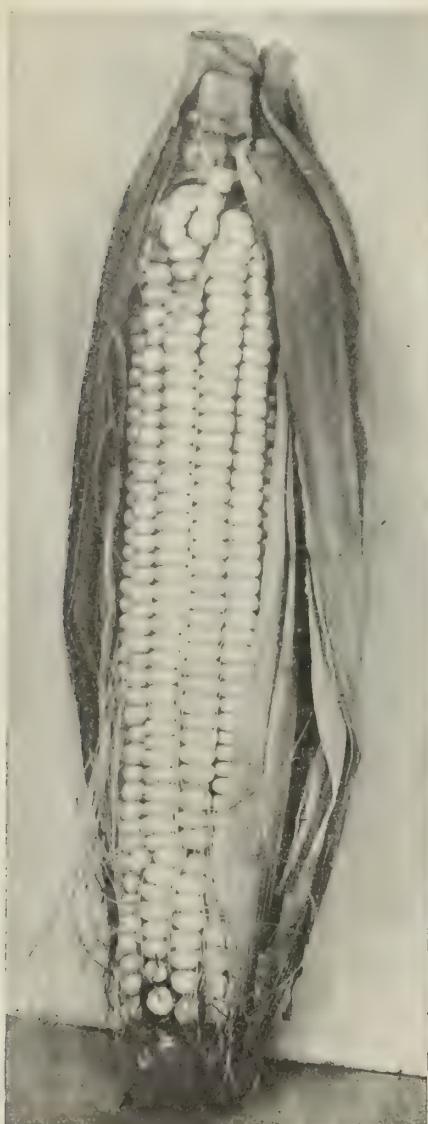
Country Gentleman. A favorite for home use. It is a very small cob, closely covered with deep, narrow kernels, which are extremely tender and sweet. Ears average 8 to 9 inches in length and from 3 to 4 on a stalk. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c (by mail 30c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Crosby's Early. A favorite early sort, coming in a little later than Early Minnesota. Ears about 7 inches in length. The variety most used for canning. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Early Minnesota. The standard early variety, productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Extra Early Cory. The earliest of all; small but of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Golden Bantam. An extra early dwarf variety. Ears of medium size, thickly set with rich yellow kernels of a most delicious flavor. This variety has become a general favorite on account of its earliness, hardiness and extra fine quality. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.



Oregon Evergreen Corn

Oregon Evergreen. This is without doubt the best sweet corn ever grown, and is a great favorite among market growers in this section. It is very productive, bearing long, well-filled ears, and is of a particularly fine flavor. Many varieties of sweet corn do not thrive as well in California as in the east, and it has sometimes been said that good sweet corn is not to be had here. This variety, however, seems particularly adapted to our local conditions, and produces ears of the very finest quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 20c (by mail 30c), 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard late variety for home and market use. Grows tall and remains green longer than any other sort. The ears are large and grains exceedingly deep and sweet. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.00.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

Berro o Mastuero—Kresse—Cresson.

Sow thickly, broadcast in small beds or in drills 1 foot apart, at frequent intervals for a succession. It will be ready to cut in about three weeks. Succeeds best during winter and spring, but may be grown in summer if sown in a cool, shady place.

Extra Curled. Leaves curled, crisp and pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

WATER CRESS

Berro—Brunnenkresse—Cresson de fontaine.

Sow the seed by the side of running water or in a damp place.

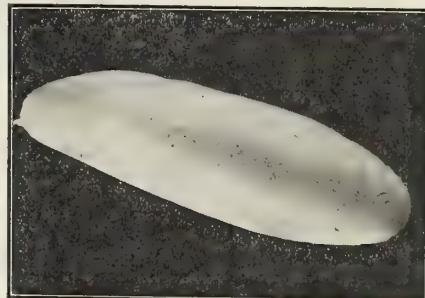
Water Cress. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

CUCUMBER

Pepino—Gurke—Concombre.

As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled commence sowing for the early crop; later plantings may be made up until August. Select good, rich, mellow soil and sow in hills 4 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering 1 inch deep with well pulverized soil. After danger from insects is over, thin out to the four strongest plants. One ounce will plant 50 hills or 2 pounds to one acre.

Arlington White Spine. A favorite for early crop, coming two weeks earlier than the White Spine. Very uniform in shape and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.



Improved White Spine Cucumber

Boston Pickling. A favorite for pickling, also good for slicing. Dark green, straight and well formed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Cumberland. A distinct sort, desirable either for slicing or pickling. When full grown the fruit averages 10 to 12 inches in length and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with full rounded ends. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Improved Long Green. A standard sort, 12 to 16 inches long, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Improved White Spine. A vigorous grower, early and productive. Fruit straight, light green with a few white spines; one of the best for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Klondyke. One of the best for market. The fruits grow very uniform, usually measuring about 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter; of a rich green color, excellent for slicing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Nichol's Medium Green. The standard sort for pickling; also one of the best for table use. Fruit well shaped, dark green, crisp and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Japanese Climbing. One hill will cover a trellis 10 feet square. The fruits are dark green, excellent for table use or for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Rollison's Telegraph. The popular English variety for forcing. Fruits often 2 feet or more in length, firm and crisp. Pkt. 25c.

Lemon Cucumber. Quite distinct from other cucumbers, and in shape much resembling a lemon. It is ready to eat when it begins to turn yellow, and has a fine flavor. It is a good shipper and also one of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

D A N D E L I O N

Amargon—Kuhblume—Pissenlit.

May be grown any time, in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seed very lightly. Much esteemed as a salad.

Improved Large Leaved. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.



New York Improved Egg Plant

E G G P L A N T

Berengena—Eierpflanze—Aubergine.

Sow from February to June in rich soil composed of leaf mold and sandy loam. The earlier sowings should be on a hot bed; the seed germinates very slowly and must be kept in a warm, even temperature. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into small pots and place in a frame, gradually harden off and when the weather is warm and settled transplant to the open ground. Select light, rich soil, and plant 4 feet apart each way; when about 1 foot high draw the earth up slightly around the roots.

Black Beauty. Large, rich dark purple, very early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

New York Improved Purple. The leading variety both for market or home use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

E N D I V E

Escarola o Endibia—Endivien—Chicoree.

May be sown in drills 15 inches apart any time during the year. When a few inches high, thin out the plants to 10 inches apart, or transplant to other rows. As soon as the plants have reached a good size, gather the ends of the outer leaves together and tie at the top so as to blanch the inside leaves. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Scarole.) Leaves light green, broad and nearly plain. When blanched, makes an excellent salad. It is also used for flavoring soups and stews and is sometimes cooked as greens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

French Moss Curled. (Chicoree Frisee.) Leaves deeply cut and curled, giving it a moss-like appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

K A L E O R B O R E C O L E

Col—Blaetterkohl—Chou Vert

Sow the seed in beds from July to March; when large enough, transplant to rich, mellow ground and cultivate same as Cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled. (German Greens.) Leaves bright green, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high; the variety most generally used. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Jersey or Tree Kale. A tall growing variety with smooth leaves. Used for poultry and stock food. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

K O H L R A B I

Colinabo—Kohlrabi—Crou-rave.

Sow in drills 2 feet apart any time from July to April. When large enough thin out to 1 foot apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. Greenish white outside, flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Similar to the above, but of a purple color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

L E E K

Puerro—Lauch—Poireau.

Sow in good rich soil any time from September to April in drills 15 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin out to 10 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Large Musselburg. A favorite Scotch variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

London Flag. Large and uniform in shape. A popular market sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



French Moss Curled Endive

L E T T U C E

Lechuga—Salat—Laitue.

Can be sown at any time in California, in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed very lightly; when large enough, thin out to 1 foot apart in the rows. Or, the seed may be sown in beds and transplanted. The latter is preferable for summer planting as the seed requires a great deal of moisture to germinate, and when sown in a bed it can be kept moist by spreading burlap or sacks over the surface of the ground and sprinkled well twice a day; after the seed is germinated the sacks may be removed, but care must be taken to keep the plants well watered. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Big Boston. One of the best for California; succeeds well under great variations of temperature. Heads large, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson. Forms large, loose heads of thin, tender, golden yellow leaves. One of the best curled varieties and stands the heat well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Boston Market. (White Seeded Tennis Ball.) Small, compact heads, white and crisp, very early; a favorite for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

California Cream Butter. Stands the summer heat well, grows slowly and forms a very solid head, remaining fit for use for a long time. The outside leaves are slightly marked with brown, while inside the leaves are rich, creamy yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson. Large, curly leaves, forms large, loose heads; a favorite early sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Iceberg. A popular summer variety; heads well even in the hottest weather; large, crisp and remarkably solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Improved Hanson. Large, solid heads; leaves bright green on the outside, white within; crisp and tender. A favorite market sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

New York Special. This lettuce is largely grown by market gardeners, and is the best selling lettuce in the Los Angeles market, while large quantities are shipped to other points as far north as Portland and east to Salt Lake City and Denver. It forms a very large, perfectly solid head. The outer leaves are green, but after stripping these off there remains a large, white, solid head, which is very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Paris White Cos. (Romaine.) Long, smooth leaves, remarkably crisp and tender. The outer leaves should be drawn together and tied at the tips, about 10 days before cutting, in order to blanch the inside leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Prizehead. Forms large, loose heads, remaining crisp and tender a long time; leaves slightly tinged with red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.



Iceberg Lettuce

Wonderful. Large, crinkly, dark green foliage, but blanched heart; of delicious flavor. The most popular winter variety on the Los Angeles market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Tennis Ball. (Black Seeded.) One of the earliest heading varieties, similar to Boston Market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

MELON, MUSK

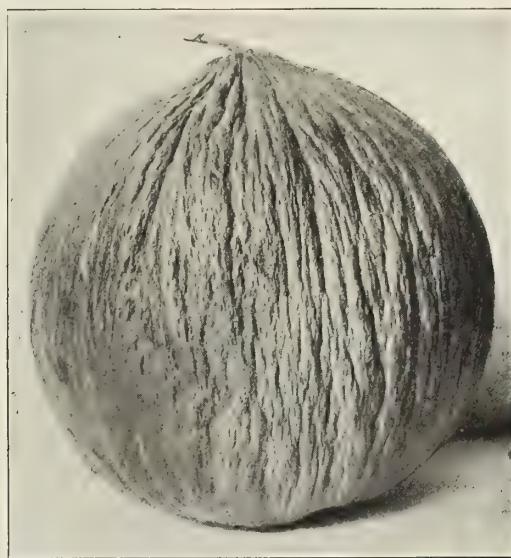
Melon Almizcleno—Cantalupen—Muscade.

May be planted from March to end of June. Select light, warm soil and plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, from 6 to 8 seeds in a hill and one inch deep. When large enough thin out to the three strongest plants. One ounce will sow about 100 hills.

Burrell's Gem. Oval, of medium size and deeply netted. The flesh is salmon-colored and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Columbus. Round, skin buff-colored, covered with a thick, whitish netting, almost entirely free from ribs. Flesh green, solid and thick, with only a small seed cavity. A favorite shipping variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Hackensack. Large, nearly round, deeply ribbed, and very thickly netted. Flesh green, solid, and of a delicious flavor. A popular sort; nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Hackensack. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.



Golden Beauty Casaba Melon

Large Hackensack. Round, flattened at the ends, skin green and thickly netted; flesh green and of a rich, sugary flavor. Very popular among market growers, and sometimes called Turk's Cap. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Miller's Cream or Osage. Large, oval, with light green netted skin; flesh salmon colored, thick and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Montreal Market. A very large variety of the green nutmeg type, often growing to a weight of 20 pounds. Almost round, heavily netted, flesh thick and luscious. A good market sort and one of the best shippers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Rockyford. Slightly oval in shape, finely netted, very regular and even in size, weighing about 1½ pounds; flesh light green in color and of delicious flavor. A popular early sort named after Rockyford, Colorado, but now grown in immense quantities in the Coachella and Thermal districts, producing the earliest melons in the United States and shipped east by the carload. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

CASABA VARIETIES

Casaba or Winter Pineapple. Large, oval, skin corrugated, grayish green color; flesh firm, light green and of a delicious pineapple flavor. A very late variety, the melons do not usually ripen on the vines, but should be picked and stored in a cool, dry place and if carefully handled may be kept till late in the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Golden Beauty. Similar to the Winter Pineapple, but of a beautiful golden-yellow color. It is a good keeper, and on account of its handsome appearance it is one of the best of the winter melons for market purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Improved Hybrid Casaba. Deep green and heavily ribbed, of medium size; flesh thick and of a fine quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Santa Claus. A very late variety. Oblong, mottled yellow and green, flesh light green and of rich flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

MELON, WATER

Sandia—Wassermelone—Melon d'Eau.

Plant from March to July, in good, light, sandy loam, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way and from 10 to 12 seeds in a hill, cover the seed from 1 to 2 inches deep but not more. When large enough thin out to the three strongest plants.

Chilian. Of medium size, almost round, dark green, slightly mottled with blackish green, rind thin, not over a quarter of an inch thick, but very hard and never cracks in shipping. Flesh solid, crisp and deep crimson clear through. This is the favorite Los Angeles market melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Chilian. This is preferred by some to the preceding variety, and is considered a little earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Cuban Queen. Oblong, striped dark and light green, rind thin, flesh bright red. A good shipping sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy. A popular Southern variety. A large, long melon, light green with dark green stripes, flesh scarlet, crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Kleckley Sweet. One of the finest melons for home use. Oblong in form, 18 to 20 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Skin dark, rich green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Klondyke or Pasadena. Of recent introduction and a great favorite in the Pasadena market. Oblong, dark rich green, flesh bright red, very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Yellow-fleshed Ice Cream. Quite distinct from any other variety. Large and long, rind an even dark green. Flesh of a rich, sugary flavor peculiar to itself; entirely free from fibrous substances, melting in the mouth like ice cream. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Seta—Schwamm—Champignon.

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars or sheds, where a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees can be maintained. Procure some good rich loam and some fresh horse manure, and mix thoroughly together, using two-thirds of the horse manure and one-third of the loam. Make a bed of this mixture about 18 inches deep, which should be pressed down firmly; as soon as the temperature of this bed falls to about 70 degrees the spawn may be inserted in pieces about one inch square. Cover the spawn with good loam about two inches deep and press down firmly. Cover this over with a layer of loose straw; if the conditions are right the mushrooms should appear in from six to eight weeks.

English Mushroom Spawn. In bricks of about 1 lb. Per brick 20c (by mail 30c).

MUSTARD

Mostaza—Senf—Moutarde.

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

Sow in drills 1 foot apart at frequent intervals for succession. Used for greens and cooked like Spinach, sometimes cut when about 2 inches high and used as a salad, generally with cress.

Brown or Black. The common Mustard, much used for greens. The seeds are also used in pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c (by mail 50c).

Southern Curled. Very large leaves, often 15 inches in length; the best sort for greens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c (by mail 85c).

White London. The best variety for salads, also used for greens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c (by mail 50c).

OKRA

Quimbombo—Essbarer—Gombo.

Sow from March to July, in drills 3 feet apart, covering the seed 2 inches deep; thin out the plants to 10 inches apart in the rows, cultivate well and draw the earth up slightly round the stems. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Early Dwarf. Of dwarf, stocky growth, very prolific, producing pods 10 days earlier than the tall varieties. Pods long and smooth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long Green. Plants of tall growth, pods long and slightly ribbed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

White Velvet. Of tall growth; long, round, smooth pods with a whitish, velvety covering. The favorite variety for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

ONION

Cebolla—Zwiebel—Ognon.

Onions require a rich, moist soil, rich, low land is best. It may be either sandy loam or black soil, but should have plenty of natural moisture. Land which has been planted to vegetables—peas or beans preferred—for a few seasons is the best land for onions. They may also be grown on higher lands with irrigation, providing the soil is rich. The land must not be allowed to get dry as this will check the growth and either force the plant to run to seed or produce "stiff necks." For the home garden the seed may be planted the year round in California, but for main crop from November to end of January, is best. In naturally moist soils, the seed may be sown in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed very lightly. When large enough the plants may be thinned out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. For irrigated lands sow the seed thickly in beds or drills and keep well watered; when the plants are large enough—about half the size of a lead pencil—transplant to rows 15 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows. Trim off about a third of the tops and half the roots before planting as this helps the plants to bulb out. When sown in drills, and thinned out, it requires from 4 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre or 1 ounce to 100 feet of row. When sown in beds and transplanted from 1 to 1½ pounds will raise enough plants for an acre. For the home garden Onion sets are often planted. These will produce large onions much earlier than the seed. For "Green" or "Spring" onions sow the seed of the White Queen or some other white variety.



Ailsa Craig Onion

Ailsa Craig. An English variety that thrives well in this climate, and is becoming very popular here. It is of immense size, globe-shaped, pure yellow on the outside but white inside. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Australian Brown. A favorite market sort of good size and shape; very hardy, early, productive, and the best keeper. The skin is thick and of a rich brown color; flesh solid and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Large Red Wethersfield. Large, slightly flattened, deep purplish red, flesh firm and thick. This is the best known of the red varieties and largely planted. It is a heavy cropper and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Crystal Wax. A pure white variety of the Bermuda type, very flat and extremely early. On account of its handsome appearance, earliness and mild flavor it is in great demand by market growers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 70c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Silver King. A large, early white, flat variety of mild flavor. Valuable for the home garden, and nearby market, but is not a good shipping or keeping sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Prizetaker. A globe-shaped onion, with light yellow skin and white flesh of a mild flavor. It is popular as a market variety, a fairly good keeper, and an immense yielder; onions often weigh two or three pounds, and have been known to weigh as much as four pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

White Bermuda. This is the standard early market variety and is now grown in immense quantities in the Coachella valley for early eastern shipping. It is of large size, flat, and a pinkish, straw color. The flesh is white and mild. The seed I offer is of the finest strain and imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. A very popular variety, both for market and home use. It is of attractive appearance, flattened, but quite thick; skin silvery white and very thin; flesh firm, snowy white and mild. A good keeper and heavy yielder; onions of large size. Also one of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00.

White Queen. One of the best sorts for pickling. It grows to a fair size in California and is also used as an early market variety. It is very early, flat in shape, beautifully white and of mild flavor. The best variety for growing for green onions. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers. An old standard market variety. Large, globe-shaped; skin brownish-yellow. Flesh white and firm, a good yielder and remarkably good keeper. Pkt. 5s, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.00.

ONION SETS

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

Australian Brown, White and Yellow sets. Per lb. 20c (by mail 30c). Price on large quantities on application.

PARSLEY

Perjil—Petersilie—Persil.

May be sown the year round in California. Sow in good, rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed about half an inch deep. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin out to 4 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Beautifully curled leaves, deep, rich green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Hamburg or Turnip-rooted. A plain leaved variety, forming large roots which are used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

PARSNIP

Chirivie—Pastinake—Panais.

Sow from September to May, in deep, rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart and cover the seed about half an inch deep, when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high thin out to about 5 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row or 5 pounds to one acre.

Hollow Crown. The standard sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

PEAS

Chicharos o Guisantes—Erbsen—Pois.

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

May be sown the year round in California. They will grow in almost any soil, but a deep, rich loam is best for main crop, the early varieties for winter will do best on a light warm soil; deep plowing of the ground is essential. They are sown in single or double rows from 18 inches to 4 feet apart according to the height of the variety. The tall sorts should have sticks to climb over. For the field crop it requires from 60 to 80 pounds to the acre, for home gardens plant one pound to 50 feet of row.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

American Wonder. Extra early, dwarf compact grower, wrinkled peas of the finest quality. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c, lb. 30c (by mail 40c), 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Premium Gem. A popular early dwarf wrinkled variety. It grows about 18 inches high and bears a heavy crop of good sized pods filled with 6 to 8 peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c, lb. 25c (by mail 35c), 10 lbs. \$2.00.

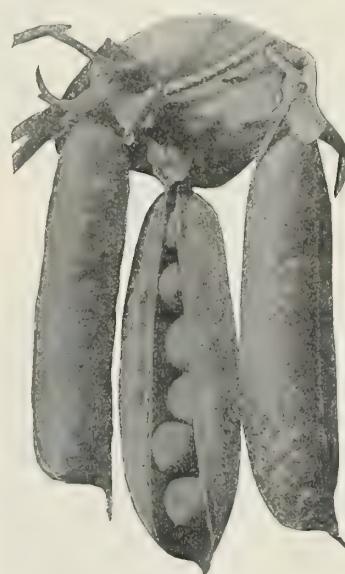
Gradus or Prosperity. The finest early pea yet introduced. Almost as early as American Wonder but grows about 2½ feet high and produces very long pods filled with 8 to 10 peas of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c (by mail 45c), 10 lbs. \$3.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Abundance. A splendid wrinkled variety, good bearer, pods contain 6 to 8 large peas. It grows about 2 feet high. A favorite sort for canning. Pkt. 5c, lb. 30c (by mail 40c), 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Stratagem. One of the best peas in cultivation, pods large and well filled, of the finest flavor. Grows about 2½ feet high. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c (by mail 30c), 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Yorkshire Hero. The popular market variety in this locality. Grows about 2½ feet high, is of fine quality and a good bearer. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c (by mail 30c), 10 lbs. \$1.50.



Yorkshire Hero Pea

LATE VARIETIES.

Champion of England. Grows from 4 to 4½ feet high, very productive and unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 5c, lb. 25c (by mail 35c), 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Telephone. A late variety, grows 5 feet high, produces very long pods well filled with 8 to 9 large peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c, lb. 30c (by mail 40c), 10 lbs. \$2.50.

PEPPER

Pimiento—Pfeffer—Piment.

Can be sown from the middle of January to the end of June. Sow the seed in boxes of light rich soil and keep in a frame or on a hot bed. When the plants are large enough gradually harden off and plant out in the open ground as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, placing the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 1½ feet apart in the row. One ounce of seed should produce about 1000 plants.

Anaheim Chili. In great demand locally, similar to the Mexican Chili, but larger. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Chinese Giant. Of very large size, averaging 10 to 15 inches in circumference. One of the best for stuffing; flesh thick, tender and mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Large, early and very prolific. Flesh thick and mild, much used for stuffing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods small, long and pointed, coral red when ripe. Very strong and pungent, largely used for seasoning pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

Mexican Chili. The well known "Chili" used so much in Tamales and Spanish dishes. Beautiful dark red pods 4 to 6 inches long, very hot. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



Chinese Giant Pepper

Ruby King. Large, bright glossy red, mild and sweet. Much used for stuffing and for slicing in salads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Sweet Mountain. A large late variety, bearing fruit often 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, deep glossy red, mild and sweet. One of the best for stuffing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

POTATOES

Patatas—Kartoffeln—Pommes de Terre.

Potatoes succeed best in a good, rich, well drained, sandy loam and may be planted any time from August to May. It requires about 400 pounds of seed potatoes to the acre.

EARLY ROSE, WHITE ROSE, TRIUMPH OR SIX WEEKS AND BURBANK.

Prices on application.

PUMPKIN

Calabaza—Kuerbis—Courge.

Sow from April to July in hills 8 feet apart each way and 3 or 4 seeds to a hill. One ounce will sow about 20 hills or 2 pounds to one acre.

Cheese. Large, reddish orange, flesh thick and sweet. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Cushaw. (Crook-necked.) Light cream color. A good keeper, flesh solid and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Mammoth Tours, or Jumbo. (King of Mammoths.) Grows to an immense size often weighing 150 pounds or more. Skin orange-salmon, flesh bright yellow, fine grained, tender and sweet. Valuable for pies, also for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Quaker Pie. Of medium size, slightly oval, skin rich creamy buff, flesh fine grained, and of rich flavor. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

FIELD PUMPKIN.

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

California Field. The well known Field Pumpkin so largely grown for stock. Varies in color from yellow, orange, red to drab. Very large and a heavy bearer. Lb. 40c (by mail 50c).

Large Sweet Field. Very large, a favorite variety in this section, heavy yielder and good for stock feeding or for pies. Lb. 40c (by mail 50c).

RADISH

Rabano—Rettig—Radis.

May be sown the year round in California. They can be grown in any good garden soil, but thrive best in a light loam enriched with plenty of good rotten manure. Sow in drills 12 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

California Mammoth White. A large pure white radish often 9 to 10 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, flesh sweet, solid and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

Chartier. A long variety and very attractive. The color is a rosy scarlet shading to white at the tip. It is larger than the Long Scarlet and keeps hard and crisp for a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



Icicle Radish

Crimson Giant Turnip. A new variety, more than twice the size of the Scarlet Turnip. It matures early, flesh white, crisp and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. An old standard variety, grows to about 6 inches long, color bright carmine, flesh firm and brittle, has very small top. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

French Breakfast. A popular early variety and one of the best for forcing. Grows about 2 inches long and stump rooted. The top part of the root is bright rose and the lower part white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Icicle. A white variety; grows about 5 inches long, very brittle and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish. A large winter radish, skin almost black; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Round Black Spanish. Similar to the preceding except in shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Scarlet Turnip. A very popular early sort. Roots scarlet, turnip-shaped, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. Bright rosy carmine with lower part of root white; a very attractive variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

White Strasburg. A large late summer variety; broad at the top and tapering down to a point. Flesh firm and solid and keeps crisp for a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



Roselle

ROSELLE

(*Hibiscus subdorifa*.)

An annual plant, native of India, but introduced here from Queensland, Australia, where it is largely grown for making jelly. The plants grow from three to six feet high, and bear quantities of fruit, each enclosed in a thick, fleshy calyx, from which the jelly is made, which is considered by many superior to guava jelly. The seed should be sown in boxes or seed pans in February or March, and placed on a hot bed. The young plants can be potted up as soon as large enough, and when the weather is warm and settled, they should be planted out in the open ground, about three feet apart each way. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB, PIE PLANT

Ruibarbo—Rhabarber—Rhubarbe.

Sow from February to end of April in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed about 1 inch deep. When large enough thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. Transplant the roots the following winter or spring to deep, rich, well manured soil, placing the plants four feet apart each way.

Burbank's New Everbearing or Crimson Winter. The most valuable variety ever introduced. It is practically everbearing and a supply can be had all through the winter when the other varieties are dormant. The stalks are medium sized, rich crimson and of delicious flavor. It grows very quickly and is enormously productive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

Victoria. A standard variety, stalks large and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb roots. See page 15

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Ostion Vegetal—Haferwurzel—Salsifis.

Sow from February to May in deep, rich soil in drills 15 inches apart, when large enough thin out to 5 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Very large roots, tender and of rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

SORREL

Acedara—Sauerampfer—Oseille.

Sow in spring in drills 15 inches apart in any good garden soil. The plant is perennial and can be taken up every few years and divided. The flower stems should be kept cut off as they appear. The leaves are cooked like Spinach and are also used in soups.

Large Leaved French. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

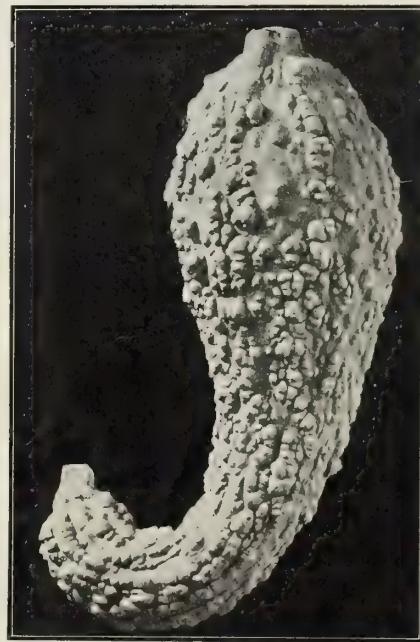
SPINACH

Espinaca—Spinat—Epinard.

Can be sown the year round in California, in drills 15 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row or 12 pounds to one acre.

Prickly or Winter. The hardest variety and the one generally grown for market. Large smooth leaves shaped like an arrow point. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

Round or Summer. Large, thick, smooth leaves, rounded at the ends. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 40c.



Summer Crook-neck Squash

SQUASH

Calabacera—Kuerbis—Courge.

As soon as the weather has become warm and settled commence sowing for the early crop. The summer varieties mature much quicker than the winter varieties and sowing for late crop may be continued up until the first of August. Sow in hills 4 to 5 feet apart, using 6 or 7 seeds to a hill and afterwards thin out to the three strongest plants. One ounce of seed will sow about 40 hills or 3 pounds to one acre. The winter varieties take longer to mature and the later plantings should be completed by about the first of July. Sow in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, using 3 seeds to a hill. One ounce will sow about 20 hills or 2 pounds to one acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early White Bush Scalloped. Very early, creamy white, flat and scalloped, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; exceedingly prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Early Golden Bush Scalloped or Custard. Similar to the preceding except in color, which is a deep rich yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

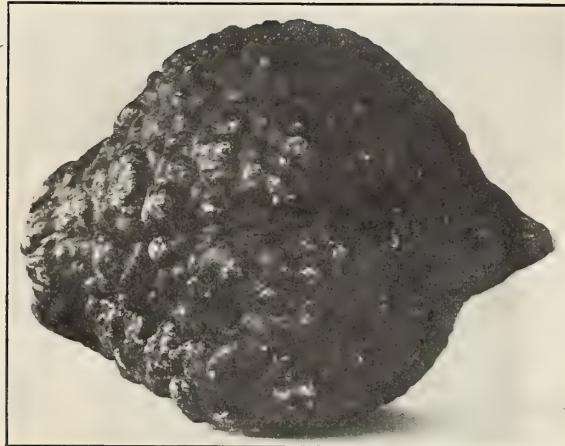
English Vegetable Marrow. Large, oblong, pale green, grows from 12 to 18 inches long. Makes a large vine and should be planted 7 or 8 feet apart. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Summer Crook-neck. Long, with crooked neck; bright golden yellow, thickly warted; very rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Boston Marrow. Large, oval, bright orange with creamy netting. Flesh fine grained, orange colored and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Fordhook. Oblong, slightly ridged, creamy yellow, flesh thick and of delicious flavor. Hard and solid, a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.



Hubbard Squash

Golden Hubbard. A very attractive variety of the Hubbard Squash. When matured the color is a deep orange-red, with rich orange-colored flesh, of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Hubbard. The popular winter squash. Oblong and pointed, dark green, heavily warted. Flesh orange-colored; a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

TOBACCO

Tabaco—Tabak—Tabac.

The seed can be sown in a frame or on a hot bed; or in well prepared beds in the open ground after danger from cold is past. Select fine rich soil, cover the seed very lightly, about one-eighth of an inch and press down firmly with the back of a spade; water with a fine spray. When the plants are about 4 inches high transplant to rows 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the row. Tobacco requires a rich mellow soil; wood ashes are beneficial as a fertilizer. One ounce of seed will produce enough plants for one acre.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Well known, the hardiest variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

Havana. Cuban-grown (Vuelta de abajo). The true Havana tobacco. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

TOMATO

Gitomate—Liebesapfel—Tomate.

Seed can be sown from January to May. The early sowing should be in seed boxes in frames or on a hot bed, when the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to shallow boxes, placing them about 1 inch apart each way, protect from cold and when well established gradually harden off; when all danger from frost is over transplant to the open ground, placing them from 5 to 8 feet apart each way. Later sowings can be made in the open ground in seed beds or drills after danger from cold is past. In frostless localities where winter tomatoes are grown, the seed can be sown from the middle of August to end of September. One ounce of seed should produce about 2000 plants.

Acme. An early variety of medium size, purplish crimson with pink tinge, perfectly smooth; solid and a good bearer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize. Large, firm and solid. Will stand more cold than any other sort and is largely planted in localities where winter tomatoes are grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Large, smooth and uniform; bright scarlet, fine flavor. One of the best early sorts and a good bearer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the best for general crop, of perfect shape, rich scarlet, large, solid and a good bearer. A good variety for shipping and canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Spark's Earliana. Extra early, deep scarlet, large, smooth, solid and of the finest quality. The earliest large tomato grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75.

Ponderosa or Beefsteak. A favorite sort for the home garden; of immense size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each; have very few seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Red Beauty. See second page of cover.



Spark's Earliana Tomato

Stone. A favorite sort for general crop, shipping and canning. Large, smooth, bright scarlet, very solid and a good bearer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Trophy. An old favorite variety, scarlet, solid and of fine quality, good for general use or canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Beauty. See second page of cover.

Tomato plants. See page 15.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET-GROWERS

I am in a position to quote special prices on vegetable seeds in large quantities; market-growers are invited to write for quotations on their wants.

TURNIP

Nabo—Ruebe—Navet.

Sow from October to May in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed lightly; when the plants are large enough thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. To grow good turnips it requires rich soil and plenty of moisture; this insures a quick, uninterrupted growth and the turnips will be tender and not woody as when slowly grown on poor soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill or 2 pounds to one acre.



Purple-Top Strap-leaf Turnip

Early Snowball. A pure white globe-shaped variety of extra fine quality. One of the best for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Early White Egg. A small early sort, oval-shaped; flesh white, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch. Of medium size, flat, clear white and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Purple-top Strap-leaf. The standard variety for market or the home garden. Of medium size, flat, white, purple above ground, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Globe-shaped, yellow, flesh yellow, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Improved Purple-top Swede or Ruta Baga. Very hardy, large, flesh yellow and solid. Used for cooking, also for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

HERBS

Per pkt. 5c, per doz. pkts. 50c.

Anise.	Fennel, Sweet.
Basil, Sweet.	Lavender.
Borage.	Marjoram, Sweet.
Caraway.	Rosemary.
Catnip.	Sage.
Coriander.	Savory, Summer.
Cumin.	Savory, Winter.
Dill.	Thyme, Broad Leaved.

CULINARY ROOTS AND PLANTS

Note.—When ordered to be sent by mail, remit, in addition to price: for asparagus roots, 50c per 100; cabbage, cauliflower, sweet potato, tomato, pepper plants, and horseradish roots, 5c per doz., 35c per 100; artichoke, 5c each; rhubarb roots, 5c to 10c each; eggplants, 15c per doz.; hop-vine roots, 2c each; chives, 3c per clump.

Artichoke. Large Green Globe. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

Asparagus. Palmetto, one year old roots. Per doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00, 1,000 \$7.00.

Cabbage Plants. Early Winningstadt, Henderson's Early Summer, and Premium Flat Dutch. Per doz. 10c, 100 50c, 1,000 \$3.00.

Cauliflower Plants. Early Dwarf Erfurt, Early Paris, Large Algiers. Per doz. 10c, 100 75c, 1,000 \$6.00.

Chives or Schnittlauch. For flavoring soups, salads, etc. Per clump 5c, doz. clumps 50c.

Egg Plant. New York Improved Purple; grown in pots. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Pepper Plants. Chili, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, Chinese Giant. Per doz. 25c, 100 \$1.25.

Hop Vine Roots. Each 5c, doz. 50c, 100 \$3.50.

Horseradish Roots or Sets. Per doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.

Rhubarb Roots. Burbank's Everbearing or Crimson Winter. Medium size, each 15c, doz. \$1.50. Large roots, each 25c, doz. \$2.50. Victoria. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Sweet Potato Plants. Yellow Nansemond, Red Jersey, Large White. Per 100 50c, 1,000 \$4.00.

Tomato Plants. Earliana, Stone, Ponderosa or Beefsteak and Trophy. Per doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.

FIELD SEEDS

NOTE As these seeds are subject to frequent market fluctuations, I therefore request customers to write for prices, when quantities are required.

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

Alfalfa. (*Medicago sativa*.) This is without doubt the most valuable forage plant ever introduced into California, and is very nutritious either green or when made into hay. It does well on any good soil, if supplied with plenty of moisture. The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thoroughly harrowing. Sow broadcast, 20 lbs. to the acre.

Alfalfa, Arizona seed. This is the best seed on the market and comes from a section totally free from the alfalfa weevil, and also the dodder or Love Vine. I handle only the best, re-cleaned seed. Lb. 30c (by mail 40c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Alfalfa, Turkestan. This is considered to be a superior variety to the one generally grown here. It withstands more drought and cold weather, and in addition to this yields a larger amount of foliage of a finer texture. Lb. 35c (by mail 45c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Alfilaria. (*Erodium moschatum*.) A native fodder plant, very nutritious and preferred by cattle, sheep and horses to any other of the natural pasture plants. Especially valuable for sowing on stock ranges where the natural pasture has become worn out. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1.00. Larger quantities, price on application.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen. The best variety for California. It grows 7 to 8 feet high, and produces good, straight brush, which retains its green color. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10c (by mail 20c), 10 lbs. 75c.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull. A favorite variety, very productive, and makes the finest quality of flour. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10c (by mail 20c), 10 lbs. 75c.

Clover, Alsike. (*Trifolium hybridum*.) This variety succeeds well in wet, stiff soils. It makes a fine quality of hay, the blossoms are also valuable as a source of honey for bees. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30c (by mail 40c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Clover, Bokhara or Sweet. (*Melilotus alba*.) A strong growing plant, highly recommended for planting in citrus groves to plow under as a green fertilizer. The flowers are a great source of honey for bees. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25c (by mail 35c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Clover, Burr. (*Medicago maculata*.) A well-known plant, and now in great demand among orchardists as a cover crop. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20c (by mail 30c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Cotton, Egyptian. One of the best varieties, and largely grown in the Imperial Valley section. Oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Egyptian Corn. Largely grown as a fodder plant. The seed is also excellent food for chickens. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10c (by mail 20c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Fenugreek. Largely used for sowing in orchards as a cover crop, being a great nitrogen gatherer, and considered by some superior to Canadian field peas, or vetches. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 15c (by mail 25c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Grass, Bermuda. (*Cynodon dactylon*.) Of dwarf creeping habit, making roots at every joint. Of value as a pasture grass for hot countries. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1.00.

Grass, Italian Rye. (*Lolium italicum*.) An annual grass which thrives in almost any soil, and produces a good crop of hay. In California the seed should be sown in the fall. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.25. Larger quantities, price on application.

Grass, Orchard. (*Dactylis glomerata*.) A valuable pasture grass, also makes excellent hay. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25c (by mail 35c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Grass, Perennial Rye, or Australian. (*Lolium perenne*.) A valuable pasture grass, which grows very rapidly and makes excellent hay. Also used for planting for lawns on poor soil. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Grass, Red Top. (*Agrostis vulgaris*.) This grass succeeds well on all soils, makes excellent pasture, and fine quality of hay. It is also valuable as a lawn grass, producing a quick effect. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30c (by mail 40c).

Grass, Timothy. (*Phleum pratense*.) A valuable grass for hay, and on good soil produces a heavy crop. However, it is not of much value as a pasture, and is not suited to dry soil. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30c (by mail 40c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Kaffir Corn. A valuable fodder plant, especially for dry soils. The seed also makes good poultry food. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10c (by mail 20c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Mangel or Stock Beet. See page 4.

Millet, German. This valuable fodder plant will thrive on any good soil, and yields a heavy crop. It makes excellent hay or green feed. The seed is also valuable as food for poultry or stock. Sow in drills, 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10c (by mail 20c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Millet, Hungarian. Of more slender growth than the preceding, and largely used for hay. Lb. 10c (by mail 20c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Milo Maize, Dwarf. Recommended for dry soils. Very productive and relished by all stock. Lb. 10c (by mail 20c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Peas, Canadian Field. Of strong vigorous growth, and largely planted in citrus groves as a cover crop. Lb. 10c (by mail 20c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Salt Bush, Australian. (*Atriplex semibaccatum*.) A forage plant, which succeeds especially well on low lands near the coast, and thriving on soil containing a considerable quantity of alkali. Sow 1 to 2 lbs. of seed to the acre. Oz. 15c, lb. \$1.00.

Sorghum, Early Amber. A very nutritious forage plant which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield 2 to 3 cuttings a year. Sow in drills 10 lbs. to the acre, or broadcast 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10c (by mail 20c). Larger quantities, price on application.

Sunflower, Large Russian. This variety bears immense heads, often 12 inches or more in diameter, and yields a heavy crop of seed, which is used for feeding parrots and poultry. Sow in spring, in drills, using 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10c (by mail 20c), 10 lbs. 75c.

Tobacco. See page 14.

Vetches, or Tares. This plant is now used in immense quantities for sowing in citrus groves as a cover crop. Being a great nitrogen gatherer, and making more vine than peas. It is also valuable as green feed for stock. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10c (by mail 20c). Larger quantities, price on application.

LAWN GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN

The ground should first be spaded over, or plowed to a depth of 8 or 10 inches, and should then be leveled to the proper grade. A good plan is to let it lay for several weeks and water thoroughly. This will give a chance for many of the weed seeds in the ground to sprout, and these can be hoed off as they come up. After the weeds have been removed, rake the surface with a fine rake, and sow the seed broadcast; Blue Grass seed at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft., or White Clover seed at the rate of 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft. When both grass and clover are used, they are generally sown one-third clover to two-thirds of Blue Grass. It is better to sow them separately, however, going over the ground first with one and then with the other; as in this way they can be sown more evenly than if the seeds are mixed together. After the seed has been sown, it should be covered with about half an inch of good mulch. This is very essential, especially during the hot weather, as it is necessary that the surface be kept continually moist, giving the seed an opportunity to germinate. The best thing to use for a mulch is thoroughly rotted manure, which has been passed through a fine screen. Great care should be taken in selecting this, and it should be taken from a pile that has been thoroughly heated, so that all the weed seeds are killed. When any other kind of manure is used, it will only bring weed seeds into the lawn. For small lawns, burlap is often used in place of a mulch. This is spread out over the surface of the ground, the watering being done over the burlap, which can be removed after the seed has germinated. Burlap is especially valuable on steep banks or slopes, as it both keeps the surface moist, and also prevents the seed from washing out. Watering a newly sown lawn should be done very carefully, and with a fine spray, and as often as is necessary

to keep the surface perfectly moist at all times of the day, until the seed has germinated. After the lawn is five or six weeks old, it will be necessary to weed it, as even with the best of care there are bound to be some weeds produced from seeds which have been laying dormant in the ground or blown in from vacant lots, etc. This should be done carefully, pulling out all weeds by the roots.

To keep a lawn in good condition it should be fertilized at least once a year with a dressing of a good commercial lawn fertilizer.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This is the grass generally used for lawns in Southern California. I handle only the best grade of seed. Lb. 50c (by mail 60c).

White Dutch Clover. Largely used for mixing with Kentucky Blue Grass, making an excellent lawn. Seed of the best quality. Lb. 50c (by mail 60c).

Australian Rye Grass. Often used for making a quick lawn. It requires less moisture than Blue Grass, and will grow on soils where the latter will not thrive. Lb. 15c (by mail 25c), 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Shady Lawn Grass. This is used for sowing under trees. It makes a rich, velvety lawn, and will grow in dense shade where other grasses will not thrive. Lb. \$1.00 (by mail \$1.10).

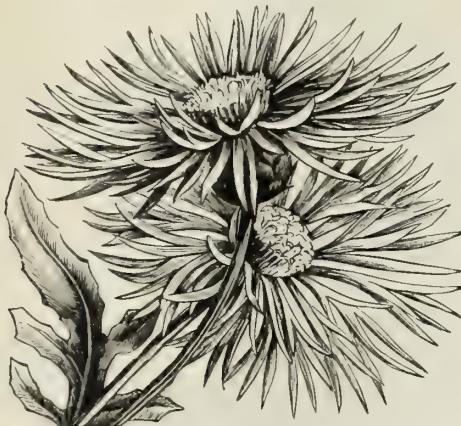
LAWN FERTILIZERS.

No. 1 Grade, Commercial Lawn Fertilizer. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. to 100 sq. ft.; 40 lbs. to 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn. First mix the fertilizer with about the same quantity of finely sifted soil, then scatter broadcast over the lawn, and water thoroughly. 10 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Amberboa muricata rosea

A new hardy annual. The plants grow to a height of from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, and produce numbers of large flowers, about 2 inches in diameter, somewhat resembling a cornflower



Amberboa muricata rosea

or centaurea, but of a charming light pink shade. It is highly recommended for cutting purposes, as the flowers are produced on long stems and last well in water. Pkt. 15c.

Mammoth Double Daisy

(*Bellis perennis flora pleno monstrosa.*)

A new strain of this popular perennial plant, remarkable for its strong, robust growth, and abundance of immense very double flowers. These are carried on long stems, often twelve to fifteen on a plant. Double red, pkt. 15c; double white, pkt. 15c.

Coreopsis maritima, "Sea Dahlia"

(*Leptosyne maritima*)

This beautiful plant is a native of California, but should be cultivated more extensively in our gardens. It is a perennial, forming a large root stock; the plants grow from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and are remarkably free flowering. The blossoms are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and much resemble the *Coreopsis lanceolata* of our gardens, but are of a light canary yellow color. They are produced on long stems, and last a long time when cut. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Branching Comet, or California Ostrich Plume Aster

This magnificent strain is of California origin, and is without doubt the best of the late flowering asters for our climate. They grow from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and form strong, much-branched bushy plants. The flowers are produced in large quantities, on long wiry stems, and are of immense size, often four or five inches across; they are of the most perfect form, with long, broad and curled petals. For cutting purposes this strain has no equal. I offer them in six different colors: white, rose, light pink, crimson, lavender and dark blue. Each per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. Collection of six colors in separate pkts. for 50c. Finest mixed, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

New Double White Snapdragon

(*Antirrhinum majus grandiflorum*
—*album flore pleno*)

This is quite a new departure in the large flowering Snapdragon. The flowers differ from the ordinary type, having abnormal, fan-



New Double White Snapdragon

tastic petals, produced in the mouthlike aperture of the flowers, which give them a double or beard-like appearance. From 60 to 70 per cent of the seedlings produce flowers with this peculiar phenomenon more or less in evidence, the remainder producing large blossoms of the ordinary type. It is of great value for cutting, and also produces a striking effect in the garden with the long spikes of beautiful white blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

NEW DELPHINIUM,

Belladonna hybrids

This magnificent strain of Delphinium is of recent origin, and is unsurpassed by any other strain ever offered. The plants are of rather dwarf habit, rarely growing more than



New Delphinium, Belladonna hybrids

2½ feet high. They form numerous stems from the crown, but require no staking. Unlike the original Delphinium Belladonna, this new type produces flowers in all shades from sky-blue to the very darkest possible shade of blue,

including sapphire, turquoise and indigo. Many of these intervening shades being beyond description. The flowers are larger than the old variety, and are arranged rather loosely on the spike, so that they stand out boldly from the main stem, presenting a most graceful appearance. Perhaps the most valuable and admirable feature of these plants is their extreme free flowering qualities. If well cared for, and the old stems are kept cut off, they will flower almost the year round, and even through the winter months. Pkt. 25c.

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

A rare and beautiful annual from Namaqualand, South Africa, which succeeds remarkably well in California. It forms neat, much-branched plants, which grow to a height of 15 to 18 inches, and produce immense quantities of flowers. The marguerite-like blossoms about 2½ inches in diameter are of a unique, glossy orange-gold. This brilliant coloring be-



Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

ing rendered more conspicuous by the dark-colored disk, which is surrounded by a black zone. It is especially adapted for planting in masses in beds or borders, and will continue to flower for many months. When in full bloom on bright sunny days it is truly a magnificent sight, for brilliancy of color almost rivaling the California poppy. It is of easy culture and extremely free flowering. Some plants in my own garden last year had as many as one hundred blossoms. In California the seed should be sown in the open ground in the fall

or the early part of winter, as it succeeds best in this climate when flowering in the winter or early spring. If grown during the very hot weather the plants become dwarfed and are of little value. I regard this as one of the most valuable introductions in winter flowering annuals of late years. Mr. Walter Raymond of the Raymond Hotel, Pasadena, was so pleased with some flowers that were on ex-

hibition in my store, that he bought a large quantity of this seed in order to make a great display during the winter season, when the hotel is open. Mr. Hosp of Oceanside had a large bed of these plants last season, and said that many of them grew over two feet high, and bore immense quantities of flowers, which he found quite valuable for cutting purposes. Pkt. 15c.



Gerbera Jamesonii. "Scarlet Transvaal Daisy"

GERBERA JAMESONII

"Scarlet Transvaal Daisy"

This beautiful plant from South Africa thrives quite well in our California climate, and is becoming very popular here. The plants require a good rich soil, with plenty of drainage and a sunny location. The flowers resemble a marguerite in shape, but are of an intense scarlet-crimson color. They are produced on long stems, and last a long time when cut. The seed should be sown in seed pans of light, well-drained soil, and kept in a

glass house or frame, and the young plants can afterwards be transplanted to the open ground. Pkt. 25c.

Gerbera Jamesonii hybrida

These magnificent hybrids of the Transvaal Daisy were offered for the first time last season. The flowers are of about the same size as the parent, but range in all shades from pure white, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, ruby-red to violet. Pkt. 50c.

Eschscholtzia, the Mikado

A new variety, being the result of a cross between *Eschscholtzia Mandarin* and *Carmine King*. The flowers are very large, and the plants have all the free blooming qualities of the other *Eschscholtzias*. The color is a brilliant orange-crimson, suffused with the lustre of the *Carmine King*, and will be a valuable addition to this beautiful class of plants. Pkt. 15c.

Godetia, Crimson Glow

The *Godetia* is one of the most valuable annuals for sowing in masses, being of extremely easy culture, and producing immense quantities of showy flowers. This variety is particularly valuable on account of its compact growth, and very large flowers, which are of a rich deep crimson shade. Pkt. 10c.



Pansy, Payne's Royal Exhibition

Eschscholtzia Thorburni

This valuable novelty has been pronounced by some as the grandest of all the *Eschscholtzias*. In coloring it is decidedly distinct. The unopened buds on the outer side of the petals are of an extremely deep rich crimson shade, toning down on the inside of the flower to bright flame color, and molten gold. The flowers are larger than most of the other varieties, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 15c.

Freesia hybrida Ragonieri

This is without doubt one of the most remarkable novelties of late years. The fragrant blossoms are produced in the most exquisite shades of rose, pink, blue, purple, violet, yellow, orange and brown, often delicately veined and spotted. The culture is the same as for the white *freesias*, and plants can be had in bloom in seven or eight months from the seed. Pkt. 25c.

— PANSY —**Payne's Royal Exhibition**

This is undoubtedly the most superb strain of *pansies* ever offered on this coast. The plants are of vigorous growth, and are particularly free flowering. The blossoms are very large, and of fine velvety texture, including all the richest shades, many of them exquisitely blotched, spotted and margined. Pkt. 25c.

New Pansy, Sunlight

A magnificent *pansy* of the orchid flowered type, color a beautiful clear shade of yellow. Pkt. 25c.

New Pansy, Vulcan

A superb new giant *pansy*, flowers dark red, with five large dark spots. Pkt. 25c.



New Poppy, King Edward

Poppy, Admiral

This is another charming variety of the single paeony-flowered poppy, having large smooth-edged flowers of pure glistening white,



Poppy, Admiral

with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top of the flower, forming a striking contrast of colors and producing a magnificent effect when planted in groups. Pkt. 10c.

New Poppy**King Edward**

A splendid new annual poppy, belonging to the paeony-flowered class. The plants usually grow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and produce a great profusion of large single flowers of deep scarlet, shaded with crimson, the gorgeous effect being increased by a large black blotch, adorning the lower half of each petal. Grown in masses it will produce a most brilliant effect for many months, and is not only a valuable addition to this popular class of poppies, but one of the most desirable novelties offered in many years. Pkt. 15c.

Payne's Selected Giant Shirley**Poppy**

(See Front Cover of Catalogue)

The Shirley Poppy is probably the greatest favorite of all the many varieties of this very popular class of plants. For sowing broadcast in large beds where a display of color is required in a short time, it has no equal; while for a profusion of flowers of graceful forms and delicate tints of coloring it is unrivaled by any other plant. The strain that I am offering here was carefully selected from the very largest flowered plants, and is unsurpassed for quality and variety of colors. The flowers are of immense size, of the most delicate crepe-like texture, often beautifully fluted or crinkled, of every conceivable shade from pure white, flesh-color, pink, salmon, rose, carmine, scarlet to deep crimson; many of them shaded and blended, and sometimes striped or margined. Pkt. 10c.



Rudbeckia bicolor Solfatara

Rudbeckia bicolor Solfatara

A most showy annual, growing to a height of 2—2½ feet. The flowers average 3—3½ inches in diameter, and are borne on long stiff stems. The color is a pure sulphur yellow or light primrose, and forms a striking contrast with the dark brown central disk of the flower. Pkt. 15c.

**New Giant Nice Stock,
Almond Blossom**

A superb new shade in the already popular Giant Nice Stock. The flowers are produced in strong, heavy spikes and are white, delicately shaded with carmine, a particularly desirable color and one in great demand by florists. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Double Zinnia

The Zinnia is one of the most popular of the summer flowering annuals, producing a grand display of brilliant and dazzling colors for many months, with little care and attention. The plants of this giant strain are of extremely robust growth, attaining a height of from 2 to 2½ feet; bearing immense flowers, often 5 inches in diameter, very double, and of the most striking colors. I have offered this superb strain of Zinnia before, but only in mixed colors. This year I am also able to offer it in three distinct shades, white, golden-yellow and scarlet. Each per pkt. 15c. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Giant Double Zinnia

FLOWER SEEDS

GENERAL LIST

READ CAREFULLY.

In sowing flower seeds in California it must be remembered that the conditions are entirely different to those existing in the Eastern States. There the time for sowing all hardy and half hardy annuals is in the Spring, while in California the majority of them do best when sown in the Fall and early part of the Winter; this being the season when most of our native annual wild flowers commence to grow. It naturally follows that it is the best time to plant most annuals in our gardens. There are, however, some exceptions to this rule, such as Asters, Zinnia, Portulaca, etc., which are distinctly Summer flowering plants. In the following pages I have endeavored to give special instructions where needed as far as space will permit. Where no special time for sowing annuals is mentioned, it is understood that the Fall and Winter months is the best time.

Note.—All 5c packets at 50c per doz.; 10c pkts., \$1.00 per doz.; 15c pkts., \$1.50 per doz.; 25c pkts., \$2.50 per doz.

Acroclinium. "Everlasting Flower." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Pretty daisy-like flowers, very effective for bouquets either fresh or as a dried flower. For drying, cut with long stems, just as the flower commences to open, tie in bunches and hang up, with the flower downwards, for 4 or 5 weeks until thoroughly dry. It succeeds best in California when grown in the winter season. Sow in the open ground in fall or early winter.

—roseum. Bright rose. Pkt., 5c.

—album. White. Pkt., 5c.

—mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Ageratum mexicanum. Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. A favorite bedding plant; flowers in clusters, of brush-like appearance; very free flowering and in bloom nearly all through the season. Seed should be sown in pots or seed boxes and afterwards transplanted.

—Imperial Dwarf Blue. Light blue. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum. Free flowering annual, useful for beds, edgings, etc.

—maritimum. "Sweet Alyssum." White; height 6 to 9 inches. Pkt., 5c.

—maritimum compactum. (Little Gem.) Dwarf, white; height 4 to 6 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus. Annual, ornamental foliaged plants succeeding well in California, especially in the summer season. Sow the seed in spring in a seed box and transplant to a sunny situation.

—tricolor. "Joseph's Coat." Leaves red, yellow and green; height 3 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Antigonon leptopus. "Rosa de Montana." A beautiful perennial climber, producing immense clusters of rose-colored flower-bracts. Sow in pots as early as possible and afterwards transplant. Pkt., 15c.

Antirrhinum. "Snapdragon." A perennial blooming the first season from seed and generally treated in California as an annual. Showy plants for borders or large beds.

—majus, white; height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

—yellow; height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

—Firefly; scarlet with white throat, height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

—coral red; height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

—double white. See Flower Seed Novelties, page 17.

—Queen Victoria; very large pure white, height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

—roseum. Delicate rose; height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

—tall mixed; height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

—nanum, Black Prince. Nearly black, small dark foliage; height 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

—Daphne. Carmine rose, suffused with white, extra fine; height 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

—Defiance. Fiery scarlet; height 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

—Golden Queen. Pure yellow; height 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

—Queen of the North. Pure white, small foliage; height 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

—Tom Thumb mixed; height 9 to 12 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Aquilegia. "Columbine." Magnificent perennial plants growing from 2 to 3 ft. high and flowering in spring and early summer. The seed should be sown in spring in seed pans or boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. They succeed best in a moist shady situation.

—californica hybrida. Very large yellow flowers with long orange-colored spurs, extra fine. Pkt. 10c.

—chrysanth. Rich canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.

—coerulea. (Rocky Mountain Columbine) pale blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

—Skinneri. Scarlet and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

—Single and double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Arctotis grandis. Annual forming large, bushy, much branched plants 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers large, white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. Of easy culture and remarkably free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Aster. A popular annual, largely grown for cut flowers; also for beds, etc. Sow the seed from March to May in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough transplant to rich, well worked soil.

—Vick's Branching. A large, late flowering variety in great demand for cutting. The plants form strong branching bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, producing large Chrysanthemum-like flowers on long, stout stems.

—White, pink, crimson, lavender or mixed. Each, per pkt., 10c.

—Giant Branching Comet. See Flower Seed Specialties, page 17.

—Grego's Giant. This magnificent strain is in great demand among florists. It forms large, well branched plants with long stems and fluffy, graceful flowers, often 4 or 5 inches in diameter.

—White or Pink. Each, per pkt., 15c.

—Mignon. Fine mixed; height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

—Victoria. Fine mixed; height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

—Victoria. White; height 1¼ feet; Pkt. 10c.

—Truffaut's Peony Flowered Perfection. Fine mixed; height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

Auricula. Perennial, 6 inches. Sow in seed pans and keep in house or frame; can be grown as a pot plant or planted out in sheltered border. Seed saved from splendid collection of finest mixed sorts. Pkt. 25c.

Australian Pea Vine. (Dolichos lignosus.) A very rapid growing vine, with pretty foliage and rose and purple pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for covering up fences quickly; stands the heat well. The seed should be soaked in hot water about 12 hours before sowing. Pkt. 5c.

—White Flowered. A pure white flowered variety of this valuable climbing plant. Pkt. 10c.

Balsam. "Touch-me-not." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Valuable for summer flowering. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring and afterwards transplant to beds of rich, well prepared soil.

—Camellia-flowered. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—Rose Flowered. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Bartonia aurea. Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Large golden yellow flowers opening during the sunshine. Pkt. 5c.

Begonia. Tuberous-rooted. Beautiful perennial plants blooming the first season if sown early. Much used as pot plants; also for planting out in sheltered places. The seed should be sown in well drained seed pans, using a mixture of loam, leaf-mould and sand; press down firmly, sow the seed on the surface and do not cover, but press firmly with the hand; water with a fine spray. When the plants are large enough pot off into small pots.

—Single varieties. Splendid mixed. Pkt. 50c.

Bellis perennis. "Double Daisy." Perennial, but flowering the first season from seed. Favorite plants for edgings, low beds, etc. Height 6 inches.

—Longfellow. Pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

—Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

—Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—Monstrosa. See Flower Seed Specialties, page 17.

Brachycome iberidifolia, "Swan River Daisy." Annual 1 to 1½ feet, forming a close, compact plant, with immense numbers of large single blue or white flowers, in bloom nearly all the year. Pkt. 5c.

Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora. A magnificent greenhouse perennial, blooming the first season. Large pocket-like flowers of the most brilliant shades of yellow, maroon, crimson, etc., spotted and blotched in the most unique fashion. The strain offered here is from one of the most celebrated growers in Europe and is unsurpassed in quality. Sow in August or September in seed pans and keep in greenhouse.

— Large flowered. Tigred and spotted, superb mixture. 1kt. 50c.



Seedling Carnation

Calendula officinalis. "Pot Marigold." Annual, 1 foot. The "Marygold" of Shakespeare. Exceedingly showy and free flowering plants of easy cultivation and requiring very little water. Blooming nearly all the year and most valuable for large beds where a mass of color is desired.

— Meteor. Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange. Pkt. 5c.

— Prince of Orange. Brilliant orange, large and very double. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis. Annual, 2 to 3 feet. Showy and free flowering plants of easy culture, doing best in a sunny situation and blooming for a long period. Flowers large; are splendid for cutting purposes.

— bicolor. Golden yellow with brown centers. Pkt. 5c.

— Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Campanula medium. "Canterbury Bells." Biennial, 2½ to 3 feet. Old-fashioned favorite flowers of easy cultivation. The seed may be sown late in spring or early in fall, in seed beds or boxes, and when large enough transplant to where they are to flower. The plants will bloom the following spring and summer.

— Single blue, rose, white, or mixed. Each per pkt. 5c.

— Double blue, rose, white or mixed. Each, per pkt., 10c.

— **Calycanthema**. "Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells." Differs from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.

— Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft. Old-fashioned free flowering annuals growing 1 to 1¼ feet high, very desirable for borders and masses.

— Carmine. Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 5c.

— Rocket. White, long spikes. Pkt. 5c.

— Empress. Pure white, long spikes, extra fine. Pkt. 10c.

— Lilac. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 5c.

— Little Prince. Dwarf, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

— All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Canna. Perennial, 3 to 6 feet high. Most effective plants for massing in large beds or for borders, making a great display of color. The plants bloom from early spring till late in the fall and the large, bright-colored flowers contrast well against the heavy, handsome foliage. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before sowing.

— New Large-flowered Hybrids. Saved from a choice collection. Pkt. 10c.

Carnation. Perennial; 1½ to 2 feet high. Well known favorite flowers much used for cutting purposes. Sow in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough pot off and afterwards transplant to the open ground. The plants will flower the following year; as they bloom they should be carefully marked, saving only the best double flowered ones and discarding the small and single flowered plants.

— Perpetual or Tree. Pure white. Pkt. 25c.

— fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

— German. Extra fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

— Marguerite. Will bloom in 5 months from time of sowing; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

— Snowflake. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia cristata. "Cockscomb." Annual, 1 foot high. Valuable as pot plants; also very effective for large beds and borders. They succeed best in a rather light, warm soil. The seed can be sown early in spring in seed pans or boxes and afterwards potted or transplanted to the open ground where they are to flower.

— Glasgow Prize. The finest strain; combs of deep crimson color and immense size. Pkt. 15c.

— Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Centaurea imperialis

Celosia plumosa. "Feathered Cockscomb." Annual, 2 to 3 feet high. Magnificent plants for large beds or groups. Producing large plume-like flowers, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. The seeds should be started in the same way as the other "Cockscombs" mentioned above.

— **pyramidalis Thompsoni**. Plumes of the most brilliant crimson color. Rich bronze-colored foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea candidissima. "Dusty Miller." Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet. A beautiful plant with white silvery leaves and used for beds and edgings. The seeds should be sown in seed boxes and afterwards transplanted. Pkt. 10c.

— **compacta.** An extremely compact growing form of the preceding, and the best for edgings. Pkt. 10c.

— **Cyanus.** "Cornflower." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. A well known annual, much used for cutting purposes.

— **Emperor William.** Bright blue. Pkt. 5c.

— **white.** Pkt. 5c.

— **brick red.** Pkt. 5c.

— **blue black.** Pkt. 5c.

— **fine mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

— **Imperialis.** "Royal Sweet Sultan." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A great improvement on the old strain of "Sweet Sultan"; flowers resemble the "Cornflower" in shape, but are of immense size. Valuable for florists' use, lasting a long time when cut.

— **Armida.** Pale lilac. Pkt. 10c.

— **Favorite.** Rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c.

— **Iphigenia.** Rosy lilac with light center. Pkt. 10c.

— **Splendens.** Purplish lilac. Pkt. 10c.

— **Deep rose.** Pkt. 10c.

— **Lavender.** Pkt. 10c.

— **Pure white.** Pkt. 10c.

— **Fine mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

— **Margaritae.** Annual, 1½ to 2 feet. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

— **suaveolens.** "Yellow Sweet Sultan." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers beautiful sulphur yellow. Large-
ly grown for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c.



Mammoth Perfection Cosmos

Chrysanthemum. Annual varieties 1 to 3 feet high. Very showy for beds and also useful for cut flowers.

— **carinatum album.** White. Pkt. 5c.

— **Burridgeanum.** White and red. Pkt. 5c.

— **W. E. Gladstone.** Rich crimson. Pkt. 5c.

— **Single mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

— **Double mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

— **Coronarium album.** Double white. Pkt. 5c.

— **inodorum plenissimum.** Double white, fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum Japonicum. Perennial, 3 to 4 feet. Well known plants, flowering in the fall and early winter. Seed should be sown in seed boxes early in the spring, and when large enough transplanted to the open ground. The plants will bloom the following fall.

— **Hybrids.** Fine mixed. Pkt. 15c.

— **Frutescens.** "White Marguerite." Perennial, 3 to 4 feet high. A well known flower. Sow the seed in the same way as the Japanese varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Cineraria hybrida grandiflora. Biennial, but treated as an annual in California. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Magnificent plant for pot culture in greenhouses, or may be planted out in sheltered and partially shaded situations. Sow the seed in August or September in seed pans, and as soon as large enough pot off into small pots and afterwards transfer to larger pots as required. The strain I am offering is the very best, procured direct from one of the most celebrated growers in Europe, and may be relied upon to produce large flowers of the most exquisite colors. Pkt. 50c.

— **maritima acanthifolia.** Perennial, 1 foot high; beautiful silvery foliage, much used for borders and edgings. Sow the seed in seed boxes and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

— **Diamond.** Perennial, 1 foot high; pretty white foliage, valuable for edgings. Pkt. 10c.



Cineraria hybrida grandiflora

Clarkia. Annual, 2 to 4 feet high. Free flowering and of easy culture.

— **elegans.** Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

— **pulchella.** Red. Pkt. 5c.

Cianthus Dampieri. "Australian Desert Pea." Perennial, 4 feet high. Bearing clusters of drooping pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches or more in length, of a brilliant rich scarlet color marked with a large black blotch in the center. The plants prefer a dry, sunny situation. Pkt. 15c.

— **puniceus.** "New Zealand Glory Pea." Perennial, 4 feet; large bunches of showy red flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Cobaea scandens. Perennial climbing vine attaining a height of 30 feet or more and blooming freely the first season. Valuable for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Large bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seed early in the spring in seed boxes, and as soon as large enough transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

Coleus. Perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high. Magnificent foliage plant. For pot culture or for planting out during the summer season. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans, covering very lightly, and as soon as large enough pot off into small pots.

— **New large-leaved varieties.** The finest strain procurable. Producing large leaves of the most brilliant and showy colors. Pkt. 25c.

— **Fine mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Collomia bicolor. "Innocence." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Of slender, graceful habit, with bright green foliage. Flowers in clusters regularly disposed, suggesting rows. Upper lip white or lilac, lower violet or rose-purple. Pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus major. "Morning Glory." Annual climbing vine attaining a height of about 15 feet. Useful for covering fences, trellises, etc. Soak the seeds in warm water for a few hours before planting.

— **White, rose crimson, dark blue, or mixed.** Each, per pkt. 5c.

— **minor.** "Dwarf Morning Glory." Annual, 1 foot. Flowers similar to the "Morning Glory," but smaller and remaining open all day in fine weather. Very pretty for borders or grown in masses in beds. All colors, fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

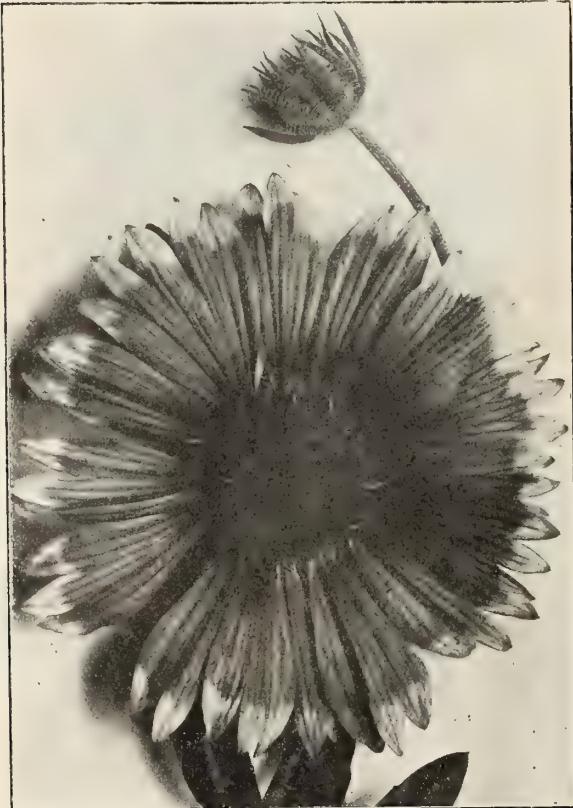
— **mauritanicus.** Perennial trailing plant. Valuable for rock work or hanging baskets. Flowers a rich shade of lavender. Soak the seeds a few hours in hot water before planting. Pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis lanceolata. Perennial, 2 feet high. Large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance. Much used for cutting purposes. Pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis maritima. See Flower Seed Specialties, page 17.

Cornflower. See *Centaurea*.

Cosmos. Annual, producing large single flowers much used for cutting purposes. The plants vary in height according to the time of year at which they are planted. If sown in the spring they grow very tall, from 5 to 8 feet high, and flower in the fall, but if the seed is sown in the fall, about October, they will flower in about 2 months and the plants will be dwarf, from 1½ to 2 feet high and are very pretty for massing in beds. Seed sown in December will form dwarf plants and bloom about March.



Gaillardia grandiflora

—Mammoth perfection, white. Pkt. 5c.

—dark pink. Pkt. 5c.

—crimson. Pkt. 5c.

—mixed. Pkt. 5c.

—Lady Lenox. Very large flowers; a lovely shade of shell pink. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos Klondyke. Annual, 2 to 3 feet. Deep orange-colored flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, blooming in the fall. Pkt. 10c.

Cucumber, Wild (*Echinocystis lobata*). A quick growing annual vine for covering trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Cyclamen persicum. Perennial, 8 to 10 inches. Charming plants with rich colored, fragrant flowers. Blooming in winter and spring. Generally grown as a pot plant. The seed may be sown in the spring or early in the fall in seed pans of rich soil mixed with leaf-mold and sand and potted on when large enough.

—persicum. Fine mixed. Pkt. 15c.

—giganteum. Fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Cypress Vine. A popular annual climbing vine with delicate fern-like foliage and masses of small star-shaped flowers. Sow early in spring; soak the seed in warm water a few hours before sowing.

—scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

—white. Pkt. 5c.

—mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Daisy. See *Bellis*.

Dahlia. Perennial, 4 to 6 feet, flowering the first season from seed. Well known plants with large, showy flowers, useful for beds and masses. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to the open ground. Dahlias like a rich soil with plenty of well rotted manure and should be watered freely. In raising Dahlias from seed many of them will come semi-double, although the seed is saved from the very best double varieties. The best varieties should be marked when in flower and at the end of the season the poor ones discarded and the better ones can be taken up and divided and again re-planted.

—**Cactus.** Double, with long pointed petals; seeds saved from one of the finest collections. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

—**Double.** Large flowers; the best strain procurable. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

—**Single.** All colors; splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium. "Perennial Larkspur." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. Beautiful summer flowering plants with long spikes of showy flowers. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to open ground.

—**formosum.** Rich blue, with white centers. Pkt. 10c.

—**elatum hybridum.** Rich shades of blue and purple. Pkt. 10c.

—**Belladonna hybrids.** See Flower Seed Specialties, page 18.

—**Burbank's hybrids.** Extremely large flowered; all the richest shades of blue. Pkt. 10c.

—**cardinale.** "Scarlet Larkspur." A native California species, with long spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.



Seedling Geranium

Dianthus chinensis. Biennial, but generally treated as an annual; 1 foot high. Charming free-flowering plants with flowers of the most brilliant colors. Very effective for planting thickly in beds.

—**chinensis.** Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—**Hedgewigi.** Single fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—**albus.** Queen of Holland; single white. Pkt. 10c.

—**Crimson Belle.** Single crimson. Pkt. 10c.

—**Eastern Queen.** Single, marbled carmine-rose mauve and lilac. Pkt. 10c.

—**hybridus.** Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—**laciiniatus.** Single fringed, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—**plumarius.** Perennial, 1 foot high. A beautiful single pink. Flowers with fringed edge, white with dark center. Pkt. 10c.

Digitalis. "Foxglove." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet. An old-fashioned flower with long spikes of tubular-shaped flowers. Sow the seed in spring or fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant.

—**gloxiniaeflora.** Beautifully spotted, fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia Californica. "California Poppy." Annual, 1 to 1½ feet high. A well known native flower with blossoms 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

—**yellow.** Pkt. 5c.

—**orange.** Pkt. 5c.

—**white.** Pkt. 5c.

—**Burbank's Crimson-flowering.** Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

—**Rose Cardinal.** White with rose on outside of petals. Pkt. 10c.

—**Carmine King.** Carmine rose on both sides of petals. Pkt. 10c.

—**Golden West.** Canary-yellow with orange blotch at base of each petal. Pkt. 10c.

—**Mandarin.** Inside of petals rich orange, outside orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

—**The Mikado.** See Flower Seed Novelties, page 20.

—**Thorburni.** See Flower Seed Novelties, page 20.

—**Duchess of Albany.** Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

—**Crimson Glow.** See Flower Seed Specialties, page 20.

—**Lady Albemarle.** Large brilliant crimson. Pkt. 5c.

—**Lady Satin Rose.** Bright carmine. Pkt. 5c.

Gomphrena globosa. "Globe Amaranthus." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Producing numerous flowers resembling clover heads, which are cut and dried as an everlasting flower. White, pink, purple and striped, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Gypsophila elegans. Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Much used for bouquets for mixing with carnations and other flowers. Flowers small, white; blooming best in the winter season. Pkt. 5c.

—**paniculata.** Perennial, 2 feet high. Flowers smaller than the preceding. White and used for bouquets. Blooms during the summer season. Pkt. 5c.

Helianthus. "Sunflower." Annual, 6 to 7 feet. Well known showy plants for summer flowering. Sow the seeds in the spring in the open ground where they are to remain and flower.

—**californicus.** Double yellow. Pkt. 5c.

—**globosus fistulosus.** Large double globular-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

—**cucumerifolius, Stella.** Single, extra fine. Pkt. 5c.



Eschscholtzia, Golden West

Fuchsia hybrida. Perennial, 2 to 4 feet. A well known favorite flower both for pot culture and for the garden. Seed may be sown in spring or early fall in seed pans of light, rich soil. Single and double, fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Gallardia picta. Annual, 1 to 1½ feet high. Sow in early spring.

—**picta.** Crimson and orange. Pkt. 5c.

—**Lorenziana.** Double fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Gallardia grandiflora. Perennial 1½ feet. Large flowered varieties, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Geranium. Well known perennial, single varieties, splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Gilia tricolor. "Bird's Eyes." Annual, 9 inches to 1 foot high. Flowers pale lilac, yellow toward the center, with five purple spots. Charming combination of colors. Pkt. 5c.

Gloxinia hybrida. Beautiful perennial greenhouse plant, height about 8 inches, with large handsome foliage and immense trumpet-shaped flowers which are of a texture like velvet, of the most brilliant shades of violet, purple, crimson, scarlet, pink and lavender. Often beautifully blotched and spotted. Sow the seed in February or March in seed pans of light soil mixed with leaf-mould. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. Keep in a greenhouse; when plants are large enough pot off as required. All colors, splendid mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Godetia. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with large, showy flowers. Especially valuable for sowing in partially shady places.

Helichrysum monstrosum. "Straw Flower." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A well known "everlasting" flower. Double, fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Heliotropium. Perennial, 4 to 5 feet. A favorite flower on account of its delightful fragrance. Sow the seed in the spring in seed boxes and transplant. Large flowered varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock. Perennial, 6 feet high. An old-fashioned favorite flower. Sow the seed in boxes late in summer and transplant. The plants will bloom the following summer.

—**Chater's superb strain.** Finest double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—**single.** Choice mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Humulus japonicus variegatus. "Japanese Hop." A beautiful annual climbing plant. Leaves marbled and splashed with white on light and dark green ground. Very effective for screens, arbors, etc. Sow the seed in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

Hunnemannia fumariaefolia. "Mexican Poppy." Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Large flowers resembling the California poppy, but more bowl-shaped and of a light canary-yellow color. Very free flowering and especially valuable for cutting purposes, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Blooms freely the greater part of the season. If sown in the spring or summer will bloom within a few months of the time of sowing. Pkt. 10c.

Ipomoea Leari. "Blue Dawnflower." Perennial climbing vine, 30 to 40 feet. Likes a warm, sunny situation. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before planting and sow in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

- grandiflora alba*. "White Moonflower." Perennial climbing vine, 15 to 20 feet. Large white, fragrant flowers 5 inches in diameter. Treat the seed the same as the above variety. Pkt. 15c.
- Heavenly Blue*. Annual, 15 feet. Flowers large, sky-blue, flowering in the fall. The most beautiful of all. Treat the seed the same as the above varieties. Pkt. 10c.
- imperialis*. "Imperial Japanese Morning Glory." Annual, 15 to 20 feet. Flowers large, varying in color from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Pkt. 10c.
- Larkspur**, Annual, 3 feet high. Free flowering plants. Useful for beds and also for cutting.
- Emperor*, double, *azure blue*. Pkt. 5c.
- dark blue*. Pkt. 5c.
- rose*. Pkt. 5c.
- white*. Pkt. 5c.
- mixed*. Pkt. 5c.
- tall stock-flowered*, branching, double mixed. Pkt. 5c.
- dwarf rocket*. Height 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
- Lathyrus latifolius**. "Everlasting Pea." Perennial vine, 4 feet. Free flowering plants, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.
- splendens*. "Pride of California." A perennial climbing pea. Flowers very large, rich deep crimson, and produced in great clusters. Pkt. 15c.
- Lavatera trimestris**. Annual, 3 feet high, producing large saucer-shaped flowers. Sow in spring.
- rose color*. Pkt. 5c.
- white*. Pkt. 5c.
- Leptosyne maritima**. See *Coreopsis*.
- Linaria cymbalaria**. "Kenilworth Ivy." A charming little perennial trailing plant. Useful for baskets, rock work, etc. The flowers are like a miniature Snap-Dragon; color lavender and purple, and contrast well with the small ivy-shaped leaves. Pkt. 10c.
- Linum grandiflorum rubrum**. "Scarlet Flax." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Very effective for planting in masses in large beds; also for sowing broadcast on waste ground. Pkt. 5c.
- perenne*. Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet, bright blue flowers. Pkt. 5c.
- Lobelia**. Annual, 4 to 6 inches, forming compact, free flowering plants much used for edgings, etc. Sow the seed in February in seed pans of fine light soil. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. As soon as large enough to be handled the seedlings may be pricked out into shallow boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground.
- Crystal Palace compacta*. Rich deep blue, dark foliage. The finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt. 10c.
- Emperor William*. Compact growing, sky blue. Pkt. 10c.
- erinus speciosa*. Dark blue, dark foliage. Trailing. Useful for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.
- hybrida Hamburgia*. Large flowers, sky-blue with white eye, extra fine. The best sort for hanging baskets. Pkt. 15c.
- cardinalis*, *Queen Victoria*. Perennial, 3 feet. Dark bronze foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. Sow seed the same as the annual varieties. Pkt. 15c.
- Love-lies-bleeding** (*Amaranthus caudatus*). Annual, 2 feet high, with large drooping panicles of blood-red flowers. Seed should be sown in the spring and the plants will bloom during the summer. Pkt. 5c.
- Lupinus**. Annual varieties mixed. 1 to 3 feet high. Well known free flowering plants. Pkt. 5c.
- nanus*. Dwarf blue; useful for edging and borders. Pkt. 5c.
- Lupinus arboreus**, *Snow Queen*. Perennial, 4 feet. A magnificent variety, producing long spikes of pure white flowers. Sow in fall either in the open ground where the plants are to remain, or in pots, and afterwards transplant. Pkt. 15c.
- New Hybrids*. A splendid new strain, producing large flowers in different colors. Pkt. 15c.
- polyphyllus roseus*. Perennial, 3 feet. Rosy pink, extra fine. Pkt. 15c.
- Malope grandiflora purpurea**. Annual, 2 feet high. Flowering well during the summertime. Large crimson flowers. Pkt. 5c.
- alba*. White. Pkt. 5c.
- Mandevilla suaveolens**. "Chili Jasmine." Perennial vine, 15 feet. Large white fragrant flowers. Sow in spring in seed boxes and pot off when ready. Pkt. 10c.
- Marigold, African**. Annual, 3 feet. Flowering in summer and fall. The flowers are large, double and very showy.
- Lemon Queen*. Soft lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c.
- Prince of Orange*. Rich deep golden-orange. Pkt. 10c.
- Nugget of gold*. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.
- El dorado*. Flowers large imbricated and extremely double. Colors in all shades of yellow. Pkt. 5c.
- double fine mixed*. Pkt. 5c.
- Marigold, French**. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Sow in spring.
- gold striped*. Very double; deep brownish-red striped with golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.
- double orange*. Pkt. 5c.
- dwarf fine mixed*. Pkt. 5c.
- Legion of Honor*. "Little Brownie." A compact growing single variety. Golden yellow marked with large spot of crimson velvet on each petal. Pkt. 5c.
- Matricaria eximia**. "Feverfew." Annual, 1½ feet, of easy culture. Fine for cutting. Double white. Pkt. 5c.
- Maurandia**. Perennial climber, 6 feet. Delicate foliage and pretty trumpet-shaped flowers. Sow early in spring and the plants will bloom the first season. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
- Mesembryanthemum**. Dwarf, trailing, annual. Blooming during the summer. Sow the seed in spring in a warm, sunny situation.
- crystallinum*. "Ice Plant." Flowers white. Foliage has the appearance of being coated with ice. Pkt. 5c.
- tricolor*. "Wax Plant." Various colors. Pkt. 10c.
- Mignonette**. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot high. An old-fashioned flower much prized for its fragrance.
- large flowering*. Sweet scented. Pkt. 5c.
- Machet*. Of dwarf pyramidal habit; very fragrant. Pkt. 10c.
- Allen's Defiance*. A large variety with immense spikes. Pkt. 10c.
- Victoria*. Bright red, large spikes. Pkt. 10c.
- Mimosa pudica**. "Sensitive Plant." Annual, 2 feet. A curious plant with pinnate leaves which close up immediately when touched. Sow in seed pans early in spring. Pkt. 10c.
- Mimulus**. Perennial plants of great beauty, succeeding best in a moist, shady place. Sow the seed in the fall in seed pans of light soil mixed with leaf-mould; sow the seed on the surface and water with a fine spray. Pot off the plants when large enough, and later plant out in the open ground.
- tigrinus grandiflorus*. "Monkey Flower." Height 1½ feet, spotted and blotched varieties fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- cardinalis*. "Scarlet Monkey Flower." Perennial, 1 to 3 feet. A beautiful native species with pale green leaves and bright scarlet flowers, with yellow throat. Pkt. 10c.
- moschatus*. "Musk Plant." Fine for hanging baskets and pots. Small yellow flowers, fragrant. Pkt. 10c.
- Mina lobata**. Beautiful annual climbing vine attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. Flowers in long, graceful spikes; color bright red, changing to orange and cream. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny situation. Pkt. 10c.
- Mirabilis jalapa**. "Marvel of Peru" or "Four-o'clock." Free flowering annual of bushy habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high and flowering throughout the summer. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.
- Momordica balsamina**. "Balsam Apple." Annual climbing vine 8 to 10 feet, with large leaves making a dense shade. The flowers are followed by curious orange-colored warty fruits, which burst, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine covering. Pkt. 10c.
- Myosotis**. "Forget-me-not." Perennial, 6 to 10 inches, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation. Sow the seed in the fall in seed boxes and transplant.
- alpestris*. Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.
- dissitiflora*. Of compact habit; rich deep blue. Pkt. 15c.
- Nasturtium, Tom Thumb**. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot; useful for bedding and borders, flowering through the summer and also through the winter in locations where they are not cut by the frost.
- scarlet*. Pkt. 5c.
- Lady Bird*. Orange-yellow, red spots. Pkt. 10c.
- Ruby King*. Light ruby-red. Pkt. 10c.
- King Theodore*. Almost black, dark foliage. Pkt. 10c.

- Golden King. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.
- King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet, dark foliage. Pkt. 5c.
- Empress of India. Crimson, dark foliage; dwarf and compact; very effective for beds and edging. Pkt. 10c.
- crimson. Pkt. 5c.
- all colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

Nasturtium tall. Climbing annual, 6 to 10 feet, of easy culture. Useful for covering fences, trellises, etc., and also very effective when allowed to run on the ground.



Nasturtium, Golden King

- scarlet. Pkt. 5c.
- dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.
- Pearl. Creamy white. Pkt. 5c.
- Prince Henry. Light yellow marbled with scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
- Black Prince. Blackish purple, changing to a velvety black; dark foliage. Pkt. 10c.
- Chameleon. Flowers of different shades on the same plant. Pkt. 10c.
- Jupiter. Very large, rich yellow. Pkt. 10c.
- Midnight. Deep brownish-red, dark green foliage. Pkt. 10c.
- Moonlight. Very large, creamy yellow. Pkt. 5c.
- Rose. Pkt. 5c.
- Edward Otto. Brownish lilac. Pkt. 5c.
- Regelianum. Purplish violet. Pkt. 5c.
- Vesuvius. Salmon rose, dark foliage. Pkt. 5c.
- fine mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Nemophila. A beautiful native annual, 4 to 6 inches high and flowering in 8 or 9 weeks from the time of sowing.

- insignis. "Baby Blue Eyes." A delicate little plant; flowers clear azure blue. Pkt. 5c.
- maculata. White, spotted with purple. Pkt. 5c.
- fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Nicotiana. Annual 2 to 4 feet. Sow the seed in the spring in seed boxes and transplant.

- affinis. Large white fragrant flowers 3 inches across. Pkt. 10.

Sanderae hybrids. Splendid plants, flowers in great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

Nierembergia calycina. Slender growing perennial plant, 1 to 1½ feet. Desirable for hanging baskets, rock work and bedding. Sow the seed in boxes. Flowers white tinted with lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Nigella damascena. "Love-in-a-Mist." Annual; ht. 1½ feet, with finely cut foliage; curious looking flowers of a pale blue color. Pkt. 5c.

Miss Jekyll. Flowers of a beautiful corn-flower blue, fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Oenothera Drummondii. "Evening Primrose." Annual, 2 to 3 feet, with large yellow flowers. Succeeds well in a partially shaded place. Pkt. 5c.

Pansy. Truly speaking a perennial, but an annual in California. To obtain the best results the seed should be sown in August, September, or early part of October. Sow the seed in boxes of fine, rich soil mixed with plenty of leaf mold and sand, cover the seed lightly and keep in a frame, lath house, or outside in some sheltered and partially shaded place. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant to beds of rich, well prepared soil, and cover the surface with a layer of well rotted, sifted manure. Pansies prefer a rather heavy soil with plenty of well rotted manure, this is very essential. Indeed it is almost impossible to use too much manure on pansies and the richer the soil the larger and more perfect will be the flowers. Later sowings may be made up to the beginning of February, but they will not do as well as those sown early in the fall and the blooming period will be much shorter.

— Payne's Royal Exhibition. See Flower Seed Specialties, page 20.

— Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Extra large, rich colors, each petal having a broad, deep blotch, many of them beautifully lined or penciled. Pkt. 50c.

— Cassier's Large Flowered Blotched. A splendid strain; flowers beautifully blotched and of richest shades. Pkt. 25c.

— Odier, or Blotched. Beautiful three and five blotched flowers. Pkt. 25c.

— Masterpiece. "Frilled Pansy." A grand new class, each petal being conspicuously waved or curled, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Rich colors mostly of the dark velvety shades. Pkt. 25c.

— Orchid or Cattleya-flowered. New, rare shades, extra fine. Pkt. 25c.

— Giant Trimardeau. Large flowered, mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

— English Show or Faced Pansy. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

— All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

— Sunlight. See Flower Seed Novelties, page 20.

— Vulcan. See Flower Seed Novelties, page 20.

— Prince Henry. New, darkest blue. Pkt. 25c.

GIANT PANSIES, SEPARATE COLORS.

Any of the following varieties, per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 65c.

— Giant Adonis. Beautiful light blue.

— Giant Andromeda. Rose and lavender.



Pansy, Bugnot's Superb Blotched

— Giant Bridesmaid. White and shining rose, beautifully blotched.

— Giant Emperor William. Ultramarine blue.

— Giant Freya. Purple edged with white.

— Giant Golden Yellow, Five Spotted, a beautiful flower of Cassier type.

— Giant Hortensia Red. Rich red.

— Giant King of the Blacks. Velvety black.

— Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, upper petals shading to white.

— Giant Madame Perret. Beautiful wine shades on white ground.

- Giant Peacock. Royal purple, shot with peacock blue.
- Giant Prince Bismarck. Yellowish brown, black eye.
- Giant Snowflake. Pure white.
- Giant White. White with purple eye.
- Giant Yellow. Yellow with black eye.

PANSIES, SEPARATE COLORS.

The following varieties, per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

- Azure Blue.
- Cardinal. Brilliant red.
- Cliveden Purple. Excellent bedding variety.
- Cliveden White. Excellent bedding variety.
- Cliveden Yellow. Excellent bedding variety.
- Emperor William. Ultramarine blue.
- Fairy Queen. Light blue, bordered white.
- Faust or King of the Blacks. Velvety black.
- Gold Margined. Brown edged with gold.
- Lord Beaconsfield. Purple violet, upper petals shaded to white.
- Mahogany-colored.
- President Carnot. White, each petal blotched with deep violet.

- Single, Inimitable. Blotched and striped. Pkt. 10c.
- Single. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
- Single. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pentstemon. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Free flowering plants for borders or beds. Colors in various shades of white, pink, red and purple; beautifully spotted and marked. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and when large enough transplant.

- Hartwegi grandiflorus. Large flowered, superb, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora. Beautiful annuals, growing about 1 foot high with brilliant colored flowers, producing a dazzling display of color when planted in masses, in large beds or borders. Sow in seed boxes and when large enough transplant to the open ground.

- Large Flowered, white, chamois rose, scarlet, crimson, red with white eye, pink, yellow, or mixed. Each, per pkt., 10c.
- Ordinary Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
- nana compacta Fireball. Dwarf, rich scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
- Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- cuspidata. "Star Phlox," mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Petunia, Single Giants of California and Double Fringed

- Silver-edged. Purple, margined with white.
- Wallflower Brown. Beautiful brown shades.
- Snowflake. Pure white.
- White. Pure white, with black center.
- Yellow Gem. Pure yellow.
- Yellow. Golden yellow with black center.

Petunia. Perennial, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Charming plants for large beds and borders, succeeding well in a sunny situation and blooming for the greater part of the year. Sow the seed in February in seed pans or boxes of light soil, cover the seed very lightly and water with a fine spray. When the plants are large enough transplant to the open ground.

Note.—Seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers, produce about 30 per cent double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the double flowers. In a measure the same is true of the single sorts, the small, weak seedlings generally produce the largest and finest flowers, while the large, strong seedlings usually turn out to be the most common types.

—Double Fringed. Large flowered, mixed colors. Pkt. 50c.

—Double Large Flowered. All colors mixed. Pkt. 25c.

—Single, Giants of California Ruffled and Fringed. A superb strain with large flowers of great substance. All the most beautiful colors and combinations of colors, many of them beautifully veined and mottled. Pkt. 25c.

Phlox decussata. "Perennial Phlox." This splendid, free flowering perennial is deserving of a place in every garden. The plants grow about 3 feet high and produce large heads of flowers of the most beautiful shades. Sow the seed in the fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant. All colors splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy, Annual Sorts. Showy flowers for beds and borders, also very effective for sowing broadcast on waste pieces of ground. The best results will be obtained by sowing in fall or early winter.

—Payne's Selected Giant Shirley. See Flower Seed Specialties, page 21.

—Shirley. Single flowers of the most delicate crepe-like texture and every conceivable shade of color from white, flesh-color, pink, rose, carmine, scarlet to deep crimson. Pkt. 5c.

—Tulip. Large single tulip-like flowers, color dazzling scarlet. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

—Danebrog or Danish. Large single flowers, brilliant scarlet with silvery white spot on each petal forming a white cross. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 5c.

—Umbrosum. Single flowers, rich vermillion with deep, shining, black spot at base of each petal. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

—Miss Sherwood. Large single flowers, satiny-white, the upper half of petals chamois rose. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 5c.

—King Edward. See Flower Seed Novelties, page 21.

—Admiral. See Flower Seed Specialties, page 21.

- Carnation Flowered. Large double fringed flowers, mixed colors. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 5c.
- White, Rose and Scarlet. Each per pkt. 10c.
- Paeony Flowered. Large double globular flowers, mixed colors. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 5c.
- Ranunculus Flowered. Double flowers about 2 inches in diameter and of every imaginable shade of color. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.



Carnation-flowered Poppy

Poppy, Iceland. (*Papaver nudicaule*.) A perennial, blooming the first season from seed. Pretty, grayish, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which rise numerous slender stems about 1 foot high, bearing single bright colored flowers. Sow the seed in seed boxes and transplant.

—White, Yellow, Deep Orange and Mixed. Each per pkt. 10c.

Poppy, Oriental. (*Papaver orientale*.) A perennial producing many thick, leafy stems, 3 to 4 feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. Sow the seed in spring or early in the fall in seed boxes, when large enough pot up into small pots and later transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

Oriental Hybrids. Splendid hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing immense flowers, 6 inches or more in diameter and of many beautiful shades of pink, salmon, orange, scarlet, etc. Treat the seed the same as the preceding variety. Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca. A low spreading annual about 6 inches high, flowering in a short time from seed and blooming through the entire summer season. Very effective for massing in beds, producing a perfect carpet of brilliant colors. Sow the seed in spring after the weather has become warm and settled.

—Single, White, Golden, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed. Each per pkt. 5c.

—Double, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Primula sinensis fimbriata. "Chinese Primrose." Beautiful greenhouse plants, blooming in winter and spring. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of rich loam mixed with sand, cover the seed lightly and keep in a greenhouse; when large enough pot into small pots and later to larger pots as required. The seed offered here is of the finest strains and is imported direct from one of the best European growers.

—*alba magnifica*, pure white. Pkt. 25c.

—*rubra magnifica*, bright red. Pkt. 25c.

—*Holborn Blue*. A unique shade. Pkt. 50c.

—Choice mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Primula obconica grandiflora. A charming little plant for pot culture. Perennial but blooming in a few months from seed; height 6 to 8 inches. A profuse bloomer, bearing heads of 10 to 15 flowers on long stems; color white shading to lilac. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of light, rich loam and keep in a frame or greenhouse, pot up when ready. Pkt. 15c.

Forbesi. "Baby Primrose." A pretty little flower for pot culture, blooming all winter and until late in the spring. This is the freest flowering of all the Primulas and commences to flower in less than 3 months from sowing the seed. The plants throw up tiny flower stalks in great abundance, with sprays of minute but exquisitely beautiful flowers, rosy-lilac with yellow eye. Sow the seed the same as the preceding variety. Pkt. 25c.

Polyanthus. (*Primula elatior*.) Perennial 6 to 8 inches; succeeding best in a partially shaded place and flowering during winter and early spring. Sow the seed in spring in seed boxes and transplant. Large flowered choice mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Pyrethrum. 'Golden Feather.' Pretty foliage plants with deeply cut leaves, useful for edgings; perennial, 6 to 9 inches. The plants should be kept trimmed and all flowers cut off as they appear. Sow the seed in boxes, covering very lightly, and when large enough transplant.

—*aureum*. Golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 10c.

—*selaginoides*. Yellow fern-like foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Rhodanthe. A graceful little "Everlasting flower," annual, 1 foot high. Treat the same as *Acroclinium*. Colors, pink, rose, white, crimson, etc., mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Romneya Coulteri

Ricinus. "Ornamental Castor Bean." Rapid growing plants with immense, rich colored leaves, producing a sub-tropical effect planted on lawns or in clumps. Height 6 to 10 feet. Sow in spring when the weather has become warm and settled.

—*Cambodgensis*. Main stem and leaf stalks rich, shining ebony; leaves large, maroon with red veins. Pkt. 5c.

—*Gibsoni*. Dark purplish red foliage and stems. Pkt. 5c.

—*zanzibariensis*. Very large, dark leaves, with reddish stems. Plants grow to immense size. Pkt. 5c.

Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." A native of California; perennial, 6 to 10 feet high and of shrubby growth. The queen of all California flowers; truly a majestic plant. The plant throws up numerous woody stems with handsome gray-green foliage, topped with large numbers of flowers. The blossoms are often 6 or 7 inches in diameter, of a crepe-like texture, pure glistening white with bright yellow centers. The seed is hard to germinate; some claim to have had success by soaking the seed in weak lye. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis grandiflora. Annual, 1½ feet. Free flowering plants for beds and borders; succeeding best in a sunny situation and blooming all summer. The flowers are large, funnel-shaped and produced in great profusion; colors yellow, pink, rose, crimson, brown, steel blue, purplish violet, etc.; beautifully veined and penciled. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes and transplant when large enough. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia splendens. "Scarlet Sage." For producing a dazzling mass of color all through the summer months there is probably no other flower that can equal the "Scarlet Sage." It is a perennial but blooms in a short time from seed. Much used for bedding and succeeding best in a sunny situation. Sow the seed in February or March in seed boxes and when large enough transplant.

—**splendens.** Long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers; height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

—**"Bonfire."** Forms compact, bushy plants about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. The flower spikes stand erect, often bear 20 to 30 blossoms and 200 of these spikes on a plant is not unusual; color vivid scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia patens. "Blue Sage." Perennial 2 feet, flowering the first season from seed, succeeding best in a partially shaded situation. Flowers the most perfect shade of bright blue. Sow the seed the same as the preceding varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Scabiosa. "Sweet Scabious," "Mourning Bride." Annual, 2 to 3 feet, flowering in summer and early fall. Flowers on long stems, produced in great profusion and especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Sow the seed from February to April in seed boxes and transplant. The strain I am offering here is a great improvement on the old fashioned sorts. The flowers are large, often 3 inches in diameter, double and of the most exquisite shades.



Shasta Daisy, Alaska

—**Large-flowered double, Azure Fairy, white, white and lilac, rose, cherry red, cherry red and white, brick red, black purple or mixed.** Each per pkt. 10c.

Schizanthus. Annual, 1½ to 2 feet, producing pretty, butterfly-like flowers in great profusion, exquisitely spotted and marked, resembling some orchids in coloring. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Shasta Daisy. One of the most popular of Mr. Burbank's productions. Perennial, about 2 feet high, flowering for the greater part of the year, but at its best in spring and early summer. Desirable for beds or borders and especially valuable for cutting purposes, flowers lasting a long time in water. Sow in spring or early fall in seed boxes, covering the seed very lightly; when large enough transplant.

—**Alaska.** Flowers often 4 inches across, purest glistening white, with yellow centers; broad overlapping petals, long stems. Pkt. 10c.

—**California.** Flowers large, opening pale lemon yellow but afterwards changing to white. Pkt. 10c.

Silene pendula compacta. Annual, forms compact little plants about 6 inches high, flowers rose-colored; useful for edgings, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Smilax. Perennial climbing vine, 6 to 8 feet, thriving best in a partially shaded place. Largely grown for decorating purposes. Soak the seed in hot water for a few hours before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

Solidago canadensis. "Golden Rod." A favorite perennial plant for borders, 2 to 4 feet. Flowers golden-yellow, in long spikes. Sow the seed in early fall in seed boxes and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

Statice latifolia. "Sea Lavender." Perennial, 1½ feet, producing panicles of small lavender blue flowers, which can be cut and dried and used for bouquets. Sow the seed late in spring or early in the fall, in seed boxes and transplant. Pkt. 10c.



Giant Perfection Stock

Stocks. "Gilliflower." A favorite annual, succeeding best in California during the winter season. Largely grown for cut flowers, lasting a long time in water. Very effective for planting in beds or borders. To obtain the best results the seed should be sown in August, September or early part of October, in seed boxes of rather light soil, and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. In transplanting stocks care should be taken to save the small or weak growing plants, as these generally produce double flowers, while the strong, robust growing seedlings often come single. The seed I offer is obtained direct from one of the best specialists in Germany and can be relied upon to produce a large percentage of double flowers.

—**Giant Perfection Ten-week.** This superb strain originally introduced to the California trade by myself a number of years ago, is particularly adapted to California and is really the best stock for cutting purposes. I have furnished many commercial growers with this strain for a number of years and it has given complete satisfaction. White, sulphur yellow, rose, flesh-color, crimson, light blue, dark blue. Each, per pkt. 15c. **Mixed.** pkt. 10c.

—**Dwarf Large-flowered Ten-week.** Of compact growth, 1 to 1½ feet high, particularly suitable for bedding. White, rose, flesh-color, crimson, violet, or mixed. Each per pkt. 10c.

—**Perpetual or Branching, Princess Alice.** "Cut and come again." Pure white, a favorite for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

—**Nice, Winter, Beauty of Nice.** A splendid new stock, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, forming robust, well branched, free flowering plants. Flowers a soft, delicate pink. Pkt. 15c.



Mammoth Verbena

—**Queen Alexandra.** Similar to Beauty of Nice except in color, which is a delicate shade of rosy-lilac. Pkt. 15c.

—**Crimson King.** Large spikes, rich crimson. Pkt. 15c.

—**White.** Very free flowering. Pkt. 15c.

—**Almond Blossom.** See Flower Seed Novelties, page 22.

—**Brompton.** Biennial, forming bushy plants, 2 to 2½ feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Sunflower. See *Helianthus*.

Sweet William. Perennial, 1 foot. An old fashioned flower for beds or borders, producing a great display of showy and varied colors. Sow the seed early in spring, the plants will flower the following year.

—**Auricula-flowered.** Beautifully ringed and margined, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

—**Single, all colors mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

—**Double, all colors mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Tagetes signata pumila. A miniature Marigold, forming compact little plants 6 to 8 inches high, and completely covered with flowers, which are bright yellow with brown stripe down the center of each petal. Annual flowering during the summer season, very striking for edgings. Sow the seed in spring in boxes and transplant. Pkt. 5c.

Thunbergia alata. Annual climbing vine 5 to 6 feet, useful for low fences, also for hanging baskets. Sow the seed in spring. Flowers white, yellow, orange and buff, with dark centers, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Tropaeolum canariense. "Canary Bird Flower." Annual, climbing vine 8 to 10 feet. It does best in California in a rather moist, partially shaded situation. Pretty pale green, deeply cut foliage and canary yellow, fringed flowered. Sow early in spring. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena. Perennial of reclining habit, height 9 to 12 inches. The plants bloom the first season from seed and are unsurpassed for bedding where a display of color is desired. After they are established they grow with scarcely any attention and a small amount of water, preferring a sunny situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring in seed boxes and when large enough transplant.

—**Mammoth, white, pink, purple, or Scarlet Defiance.** Each per pkt. 10c.

—**Mammoth, all colors mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

—**Ordinary mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

Viola odorata. "Sweet Violet." A favorite fragrant flower, perennial, 6 inches. Succeeding best in a rather shady situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring, in seed boxes of good loam mixed with some leaf mold, covering the seed lightly, or they may be sown in a well prepared bed in a shady situation. Violet seed is slow to germinate.

—**odorata.** The old fashioned Sweet Violet. Pkt. 10c.

—**The Czar.** A large flowered Russian variety. Pkt. 10c.

—**Princess of Wales.** The largest violet in cultivation and the one so largely used for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Viola cornuta. "Tufted Pansies." Though the flowers are not as large as the regular pansies, they bloom so freely that many people consider them superior where a mass of color is desired. The plants bloom for a long period and the colors are particularly clear and distinct. The flowers are light and graceful, and not so stiff as those of the regular pansy. Sow the seed from August to January in beds or boxes of light, rich soil and afterwards transplant. All colors, splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Wallflower. An old fashioned fragrant flower; biennial, 1 to 1½ feet. Sow the seed in spring and transplant. The plants will flower the following winter.

—**Blood red.** Dwarf compact plants. Pkt. 10c.

—**Single mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

—**Double mixed.** Pkt. 10c.



Double Zinnia

Zinnia elegans. A favorite summer flowering annual for beds and borders, thriving best in a sunny situation. The seed can be sown early in spring in seed boxes and transplanted or later on in the open ground.

—**Double, all colors mixed.** Height 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

—**Giant Double.** See Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties, page 22.

CALIFORNIA POPPY SEEDS



MY Special Collection of California Poppy Seeds (regular retail price 80c), containing nine (9) distinct varieties in separate packets, including Golden West, Burbank's Crimson Flowering, Carmine King and Thorburni, mailed free anywhere upon receipt of 50c.

SWEET PEAS

Can be sown any time from October to March, early planting will produce the best results. They require an open situation, good rich soil and plenty of water. Sow in drills covering the seed about 2 inches deep or a trifle more in light soils. When about a foot high draw the earth up to the stems with a hoe. They should have brush, sticks or wire netting to climb over. By keeping the flowers gathered and any dead flowers cut off the plants will bloom for a longer period.

PAYNE'S GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

A grand new class of Sweet Peas, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, often 2 inches across, with wavy standard and wide-spreading wings, a large number of the flowers coming four on a stem.



Sweet Pea, Asta Ohn Spencer

PAYNE'S SELECT LARGE FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

Aurora. White, striped and flaked with orange-salmon, very large.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white, very large.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.

Dora Breadmore. Pale buff yellow, faintly tinged with delicate pink.

Dorothy Eckford. Pure white, large flowers of great substance.

Dorothy Tenant. Deep rosy mauve.

Emily Eckford. Standard light reddish mauve, wings porcelain blue.

Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled or marbled on white ground, after the style of a Gloxinia in color and markings.

Henry Eckford. Intense bright orange, quite distinct.

Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard coral-pink, wings flesh pink.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Deep primrose yellow.

Janet Scott. Deep salmon-pink, very large.

Apple Blossom Spencer. Rose and blush white, very large wavy flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Asta Ohn Spencer. Lavender shaded with mauve, extra fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Countess Spencer. "Hybrids." A very large flowered variety, a lovely shell pink but sports to various shades of pink, rose and lavender. Flowers usually four on a stem. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

E. J. Castle. Carmine-rose, standard shaded with salmon. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush, with pink margin; very large and one of the best of the Spencer varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

Frank Dolby. A lovely pale blue. Of the Gladys Unwin type, large. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Gladys Unwin. Pale rosy pink, flowers large and bold, with a striking upright crinkled or wavy standard and broad wings. Very fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Helen Lewis. Bright orange-salmon. Very large, usually four on a stem. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

King Edward Spencer. A magnificent flower, bright crimson scarlet. Said to be the largest sweet pea grown. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Pale pink, very large flowers, with wavy standard like Gladys Unwin. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Nora Unwin. Pure white, immense flowers of the Gladys Unwin type, the best white yet introduced. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Phenomenal. White edged with blue, large upright flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Primrose Spencer. Primrose or creamy yellow, very large. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

Ruby Spencer. Very large and wavy. Rich cherry red with a ruby shade running through it. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

White Spencer. Flowers of immense size, pure white, standards beautifully waved and crinkled. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Special Offer.—One package each of the above Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas mailed upon receipt of \$1.00.

Giant Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.

Katherine Tracy. Brilliant pink; grand.

King Edward VII. Bright crimson, the best of its color; flowers large and borne on long stiff stems.

Lady Mary Curry. Bright orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac.

• Lady Grisel Hamilton. Delicate silvery lavender.

Lord Nelson. Rich indigo blue, wings shaded purple; large.

Lottie Eckford. White, suffused and edged with lavender.

Lovely. Shell pink, extra large; very fine.

Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Cream overlaid and edged with pink.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Bright rose, striped on white ground.

Navy Blue. Deep blue, extra fine.

Othello. Deep maroon; best dark variety.

Prince of Wales. Bright rose, very large flowers on stout stems.

Queen Alexandra. Bright crimson scarlet, large blooms on long stems; very free flowering.

Salopian. Deep crimson red, extra large.

Stella Morse. Primrose, clouded rosy apricot.

Venus. Salmon-buff, shaded with pink.

The above varieties per pkt. 5c, doz. pkts. 50c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c. The whole collection of 28 varieties, 1 pkt. of each, mailed free for \$1.

California Giant Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

California Giant. Mixture of light shades. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

CHRISTMAS FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

The Christmas or forcing varieties of Sweet Peas are quite distinct from the other kinds, being an extra early race, flowering early in winter at a time when the other kinds will not bloom. By sowing them late in summer, they can be had in full bloom at Christmas time.

Burpee's Earliest White. Pure white, black seeded. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Christmas Pink. (Earliest of All.) Pink and white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Christmas White. (Mont Blanc.) Pure white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Earliest Sunbeams. Primrose yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Flamingo. (Christmas Red.) Crimson. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

Florence Denzer. The best pure white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Mrs. Alex. Wallace. The best lavender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Mrs. Chas. H. Totty. Light lavender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Mrs. F. J. Dolansky. (Angeleno.) Clear pink, extra fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Mrs. Wm. Simms. Salmon buff. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Christmas Flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWER SEEDS

I make a great specialty of California Wild Flower Seeds, and publish a special illustrated booklet on this subject, describing upwards of 100 beautiful species, with notes on their culture and care. This booklet is the only catalog of exclusively California Wild Flower Seeds ever published, and will be mailed on receipt of 10c.



Lupinus affinis

Coreopsis Stillmani. Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Delphinium cardinale. "Scarlet Larkspur." Perennial, 3 to 6 ft. Produces long spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Erysimum grandiflorum. "Wild Wall Flower." Perennial, 2 to 4 ft. Bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia californica. "California Poppy." Annual, 1 to 1½ ft. The most noted of California Wild Flowers. Orange-yellow, with a beautiful glossy sheen. Pkt. 5c.

Godetia grandiflora. "Farewell to Spring." Annual, 1 to 2 ft. high. Flowers large, delicate pink, marked with rich crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Layia elegans. "Tidy Tips." Annual, 9 to 15 inches. A yellow daisy, edged with white or cream color. Pkt. 10c.

Layia glandulosa. "White Daisy." Annual, 9 to 15 inches. Pure white with yellow center. Pkt. 10c.

Linanthus densiflorus. "California Phlox." Annual, 9 inches to 2 ft. high. Flowers in crowded clusters; pink and purple with yellow throat. Pkt. 10c.

Lupinus affinis. "Dwarf Blue Lupine." Annual, 1 to 1¼ ft. Flowers blue and purple. Pkt. 5c.

Lupinus arboreus. "Yellow Tree Lupine." Shrubby perennial, 4 to 10 ft. high. Flowers rich sulphur yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Mentzelia Lindleyi. "Blazing Star." Annual, 2 to 4 ft. Showy yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Nemophila Insignis. "Baby Blue Eyes." Annual, 4 to 8 inches high. A charming little plant of spreading habit, with clear, azure blue flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Pentstemon centranthifolius. "Scarlet Bugler." Perennial, 2 to 4 ft. high. Rich vermilion colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Pentstemon heterophyllus. "Violet Beard Tongue." Perennial, 1½ to 2 ft. high. Flowers trumpet shaped, royal purple, marked with pink. Pkt. 10c.

Pentstemon spectabilis. "Blue Pentstemon." Perennial, 4 to 7 ft. high. Flowers in long spikes, and the richest combination of blue and royal purple. Pkt. 10c.

Platystemon californicus. "Cream Cups." Annual, 6 to 10 inches high. Cream colored flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Salvia carduacea. "Thistle Sage." Annual, 1 to 2 ft. high. Pale lavender flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Sisyrinchium bellum. "Blue Eyed Grass." Perennial, 8 to 15 inches high. Flowers bright blue with yellow centers. Pkt. 10c.

Viola pedunculata. "Yellow Violet." Perennial, 4 to 8 inches high. Flowers yellow, the two upper petals blotched with brown on the outside. Pkt. 15c.

SPECIAL SOUVENIR COLLECTION OF CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWER SEEDS

Twelve species in separate packets, my selection, mailed free to any part of the world, upon receipt of 50c.

Remember, I am headquarters for California Wild Flower Seeds. Write for my Special Illustrated Booklet, price 10c.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

Where not otherwise stated all trees and shrubs described in this list are evergreens. Where a height is mentioned it is understood that it is the ultimate height they attain. Space will not permit giving full instructions for sowing seed of each kind of tree but a few general remarks may not be out of place. Most tree seeds are better sown in the latter part of winter or spring, though there are many that can be sown at any time, and some which must be sown while the seeds are quite fresh. Most kinds are best sown in boxes, of light, well-drained soil, covering the seed about its own depth or some of the larger ones a little deeper, press the soil down slightly with the hands. Keep in a lath house, frame, or some sheltered place and water carefully. As soon as large enough to handle, pot and grow on until large enough to plant in the open ground, where they are to remain. Pines and other Conifer seeds are best sown in March and April; use a soil containing plenty of decomposed granite and always water in the morning and not at night as the young seedlings "damp off" very easily.

Acacia seeds should be soaked in hot water for twelve hours or more before sowing.

Some seeds are good only for a short time and in these cases I have stated the time at which fresh seeds can be had.



Acacia baileyana

Abies nordmanniana. "Nordmann Fir." An exceedingly handsome tree of symmetrical growth, massive dark green foliage shining above and silvery beneath. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

A. pinsapo. "Spanish Fir." A magnificent tree attaining a height of sixty feet or more, of regular and symmetrical growth; leaves bright green above, slightly silvery beneath. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Acacia armata. "Kangaroo Thorn." 10 feet. A spreading shrub, with small yellow flowers, excellent for grouping and also for hedges. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

A. baileyana. 30 feet. A strikingly beautiful tree with glaucous pinnated foliage and covered late in winter with canary-yellow flowers which completely envelop the tree. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

A. cultriformis. "Knife-leaved Acacia." 8 feet. A pretty shrub, with triangular shaped leaves of a glaucous green color and yellow flowers in axillary racemes. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

A. cyanophylla. "Blue-leaved Wattle." 25 feet. Leaves very large, often one foot long, glaucous green, branches drooping, flowers yellow. A beautiful tree and especially valuable for planting on the sea coast. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

A. cyclops. 15 feet. A rather thick growing shrub of spreading habit, bearing quantities of rich, yellow flowers. It thrives particularly well near the coast, and on account of its dense habit, bright green foliage and yellow flowers, it is extremely ornamental, especially for planting in groups. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 60 feet. A magnificent, rapid-growing tree with glaucous, finely cut foliage and covered late in winter with golden-yellow flowers. One of the best for street planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

A. decurrens. "Green Wattle." 75 feet. A rapid growing tree and one of the best for avenues. Finely cut, feathery, dark green foliage. Flowers pale primrose-yellow. The wood is valuable for turners' work and the bark is rich in tannin. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

A. elata. (A. procera.) 60 feet. A very ornamental, rapid growing tree, with large, handsome, pinnate foliage, and bearing quantities of pale yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

A. floribunda. (A. nerifolia). 30 feet. A very quick growing species of pendulous habit, long narrow leaves; flowers light yellow. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

A. latifolia. 30 feet. Of rather spreading habit. If properly trimmed it makes a fine street tree; also does well near the ocean; leaves long, lanceolate, glossy green. Very free flowering. Catkins of light yellow flowers at the axil of every leaf. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

A. linifolia. "Flax-leaved." 12 feet. A tall-growing shrub, with long, narrow leaves; yellow flowers in axillary racemes; very pretty for planting in groups. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

A. lophantha. (Albizia lophantha.) 30 feet. Of rapid growth and useful for temporary shelter; valuable for planting on sand dunes along the sea coast. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.25.

A. melanoxylon. "Blackwood." 75 feet. Of compact, pyramidal growth. The favorite tree for street planting in Los Angeles. The wood takes a beautiful polish and is considered almost equal to walnut. It is used in Australia for pianos, billiard tables, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

A. mollissima. "Black Wattle." 50 feet. A rapid growing tree of erect and upright growth, with dark green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow; blooms in early spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

A. podalyriifolia. A very rare and beautiful shrub, somewhat similar to *A. cultriformis*, but with larger leaves and larger flowers which are produced in immense quantities early in winter and for this reason it is especially recommended for cutting. Flowers rich canary-yellow. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.00.

A. primrosa. 25 feet. A very beautiful tree with large, handsome, finely-cut foliage, which is of a rich light green. The young foliage and shoots being of a soft rose color; flowers pale yellow. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50.

A. pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." 30 feet. Of quick growth; leaves long and very broad; flowers in pendulous clusters, bright golden yellow and fragrant. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

A. saligna. 25 feet. Of drooping habit; leaves long, flowers rich yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

A. verticillata. 12 feet. A shrub of rather spreading habit, with small linear leaves and with flower spikes one inch or less in length; flowers deep yellow and extending the entire length of the young branches; one of the best for planting in groups. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50.

Acer macrophyllum. "California Maple." A deciduous tree of great beauty, attaining a height of about 100 feet. Leaves large, deeply five-lobed, rich green, pale beneath. A native tree found growing along the sides of creeks in many of our canyons, but thriving under cultivation in the valleys. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Boston Ivy." "Japan Ivy." A handsome deciduous creeper much used for covering stone, brick and wooden walls, to which it clings tightly. The leaves are shining, glossy green, turning red and yellow in the fall. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

Angophora lanceolata. A tall spreading tree with clean, smooth bark, much resembling a eucalyptus, to which it is closely related. It is valuable for planting for ornamental purposes as single specimen trees. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50.

Anona cherimolla. "Cherimoyer." Peru. A small bushy tree with broad aromatic leaves. The fruits are produced in great abundance, of a grayish-brown color, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, heart-shaped and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Arbutus menziesii. "Madrone." 75 feet. A native tree found in the coast range. The foliage is thick, bright green and leathery; bark smooth, brownish-red; flowers white and fragrant, followed by red berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

A. unedo. "Strawberry Tree." South of Europe. 10 feet. Beautiful dark green foliage. In the fall the trees are covered with both blossoms and fruit; the latter in appearance like strawberries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.



Acacia mollissima

Bauhinia acuminata. 8 feet. A beautiful shrub from India. The plants flower when quite young, and produce large quantities of pure white flowers. Pkt. 25c.

B. purpurea. 10 feet. A valuable shrub with dark-green, curiously bilobed leaves, and large, showy flowers, which are reddish-purple and white. Pkt. 15c.

Berberis aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." 4 feet. A handsome shrub, with shining, purplish, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers, followed by blue or nearly black berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

B. darwinii. 3 feet. A beautiful shrub with many slender branches, drooping towards the ends. The foliage is dark green and prickly, somewhat like holly, and often turns a bright red in fall, which color is held through the winter. In early spring the plants are covered with a profusion of golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 25c.

B. japonicum. 3 feet. Leaves about one foot long, bright yellow flowers, produced in terminal clusters. In hot, dry climates it should be planted in a shady situation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Boronia megastigma. A small shrub from Australia, much pruned on account of its copper-colored, strongly violet-scented flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Brachychiton acerifolium. See Sterculia.

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." China and Japan. 40 feet. A very ornamental, symmetrical growing tree, with bright green, glossy foliage, the young foliage being of a pleasing delicate rose color. Well adapted for lawns or for street planting. The tree from which the camphor of commerce is extracted. Fresh seed from January to April. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Carpenteria californica. A rare native shrub, with handsome, glossy foliage, and bearing large, fragrant, pure white flowers with yellow stamens. Pkt. 25c.

Cassia artemisioides. Central Australia. A pretty shrub, with finely cut silvery gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of drought. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

C. tomentosa. Mexico. A quick growing shrub, with bright yellow flowers, blooming all through the winter. Very effective for planting in groups. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Callitris robusta. "Cypress Pine." In Australia it grows to a fair-sized tree, sometimes exceeding 90 feet in height, but the specimens in Southern California have only attained the size of large shrubs. The branchlets are short, crowded and erect, giving the foliage the appearance of growing in tufts. It is very ornamental for planting in gardens, having a particularly bright, clean appearance. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

Casuarina equisetifolia. "Beefwood." Southeast Australia. 50 feet. A striking tree of rapid growth, with drooping branches, dark green, needle-like leaves. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

C. quadrivalvis. "Coast She Oak." Southeast Australia. 60 feet. Valuable for planting on the sea coast for holding the sand. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

C. stricta. "She Oak." Attaining a height of about 75 feet. It forms a very handsome tree and is particularly valuable for planting along roadsides. It produces a very tough wood, suitable for tool handles. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

Ceanothus divaricatus. "California Lilac." A beautiful native shrub, with light green leaves and large clusters of pale blue flowers; blooms in spring. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before sowing. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

Cedrus atlantica argentea. "Mt. Atlas Cedar." 100 feet. A splendid tree of upright, pyramidal growth with almost silvery white foliage. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

C. deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." 120 feet. One of the most handsome trees in cultivation, succeeding most remarkably well in California. Drooping branches and silvery green foliage. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." Of spreading habit, the whole top seeming to grow in "shelves," the branches growing horizontally; of darker green than the preceding. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread," or "Carob Tree." 40 feet. A thick-growing tree with masses of dark green foliage; will grow in any soil and thrives with scarcely any water. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. "Lawson's Cypress." California and Oregon. 200 feet. One of the most striking and graceful of all evergreen trees, with horizontally spreading pendulous branches and flat, compressed foliage; unsurpassed for specimens on lawns. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

C. lawsoniana argentea. A variety of the above with silvery foliage. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

C. lawsoniana aurea. A form of the Lawson Cypress having yellowish foliage. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

C. lawsoniana glauca. "Blue Lawson Cypress." Very glaucous, almost white foliage. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

C. lawsoniana pyramidalis. A pyramidal growing form of the Lawson Cypress. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

Chorizema illicifolium. A spreading shrub or half-climber from Australia. The leaves are long with wavy margins and spine-like teeth, somewhat like holly. The flowers are small, pea-shaped; red, purple and yellow. It blossoms in winter and early spring when the plants are simply a mass of brilliant colors. Pkt. 25c.

Cinnamomum pedunculatum. "Cinnamon Tree." The cinnamon tree of commerce. A splendid tree for lawns or street, with bright green, glossy foliage. Fresh seed from January to April. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Crataegus pyracantha. "Evergreen Thorn," or "Burning Bush." 10 feet. A thorny, thick-growing, evergreen shrub, with small dark green leaves and white flowers followed by masses of deep orange-red berries which are particularly attractive, remaining on the plant all winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Cryptomeria Japonica. "Japan Cedar." 120 feet. The largest tree of Japan, attaining 35 feet in circumference and yielding a valuable timber. Very effective for planting in large grounds. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

C. elegans. "Fine-leaved Japan Cedar." Very ornamental, fine feathery foliage, which in winter turns to a reddish brown. A splendid tree for planting on lawns. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

C. elegans pungens. Similar to the preceding but foliage of a rich bluish color. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50.

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Blue Cypress." 70 feet. A tree of great scenic value, and without doubt the most silvery of all the Cypresses. It grows quite rapidly, and forms a perfect tree, thriving in almost any soil, standing intense heat, and much frost. The accompanying cut is reproduced from a photograph of a tree in its native habitat in Arizona, where my stock of seed was collected. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

C. funebris. "Weeping or Funeral Cypress." 60 feet. A tree with wide spreading, pendulous branches, and rich, green, graceful foliage. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

C. goveniana. "Govens Dwarf Cypress." A native species of erect growth, forming a handsome crown; rich, dark green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.



Cupressus arizonica

C. guadalupensis. "Guadalupe or Blue Cypress." Guadalupe Island. 50 feet. Branches spreading; foliage of a rich glaucous blue; a splendid tree, doing well in almost any situation. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 70 feet. A native tree, extensively planted for hedges and equally valuable for single specimens. The tree becomes very picturesque in old age. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

C. sempervirens var. *fastigiata*. "Italian Cypress." 75 feet. A tall tapering tree with erect branches, growing close and parallel with the trunk. Largely used in formal gardens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Cydonia japonicum. "Flowering Quince." China and Japan. A beautiful deciduous shrub, bearing a great profusion of bright crimson-scarlet flowers, early in the spring. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

Cyphomandra betacea. (*Solanum betaceum*). "Tree Tomato." Grows to a height of about 8 feet, with large, handsome foliage. It produces quantities of egg-shaped fruits, which are of a bright orange color, and are sometimes used for preserves. Pkt. 15c.

Cytisus laburnum. "Golden Chain." A beautiful deciduous tree, with pretty foliage and long, pendulous panicles of pea-shaped flowers, of a rich yellow; appear in great profusion early in spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Cytisus proliferus. "Tagasaste." A shrub growing to a height of about 12 feet. It produces large quantities of white, pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Datura sanguinea. Peru. 4 feet. A rather slender growing shrub with bright orange-red flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

Dendromecon rigida. "Tree Poppy." A native perennial shrub, 4 to 8 feet. Graceful, willow-like foliage and bright-yellow flowers, 3 inches or more in diameter; blooms nearly all the year. Seed is hard to germinate. Pkt. 15c.

Erythrina crista galli. "Coral Tree." Brazil. 30 feet. A beautiful deciduous tree, with large, deep green foliage and immense brilliant-red, pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

Ficus australis. "Australian Banyan Tree." 100 feet. A handsome tree with large, glossy foliage. Suitable for planting on large lawns, etc. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

F. macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." 100 feet. A magnificent tree, forming a large, compact, spreading head; very effective for planting in large grounds. Leaves a bright, glossy green, more than twice the size of the preceding species. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." A deciduous tree, largely planted in Arizona and New Mexico for shade purposes, and is of great value, being of quick growth, and standing both heat and drought remarkably well. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Fremontia californica. "California Slippery Elm." A beautiful native shrub, growing from 5 to 20 feet high. It reaches its greatest perfection on the desert side of our mountains. The flowers are large, golden-yellow, two to three inches across. The seed is hard to germinate. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

Genista andreae. A free flowering shrub. Flowers bright yellow, marked with crimson. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

G. canariensis. A pretty shrub, very effective for planting in groups, being covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

G. tinctoria. A small, low growing shrub with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Grevillea robusta. "Silky Oak." 150 feet. A large tree with pretty fern-like foliage, covered late in spring with orange-colored flowers which are a great source of honey for bees; does well in all parts of California and is one of the most stately trees for avenue planting; thriving with scarcely any water. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

G. hilliana. A handsome tree with leaves often 10 to 12 inches long, deeply divided at the end into two or three diverging lobes. Valuable for planting as single specimens. Pkt. 25c.

Guava, Strawberry. (*Psidium cattleyanum*) A small shrub grown for the fruit, which is round, deep claret color, of strawberry flavor. Much used for jellies and preserves, also for eating fresh. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Hakea elliptica. A shrub of rather compact habit, growing to a height of 8 or 10 feet. The older leaves are glabrous, while the young shoots and leaves have a bronze or rusty appearance. Very ornamental for lawn or shrubbery planting. Pkt. 25c.

H. laurina. (H. *eucalyptoides*) 10 feet. A winter blooming shrub, with foliage similar to the Blackwood Acacia, bearing curious, globose heads of red flowers with white stigmas. Pkt. 25c.

H. saligna. Of similar habit to the preceding, but has narrower leaves and white flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Heteromeles arbutifolia. "California Holly" or "Christmas Berry." 10 feet. A native California shrub; found plentifully in all our foothills. Very desirable on account of its handsome foliage and also for its bright colored berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. (J. *ovalifolia*) Brazil. 30 feet. One of the finest of our flowering trees, literally covered in early summer with large blue bignonia-like flowers. The foliage is finely cut like a fern and very pretty. In pods containing from 30 to 40 seeds. Pod 5c, doz. pods 50c.

Juniperus californica. "California Juniper." A native shrub or small tree of spreading habit, found in dry washes. The foliage is of a beautiful, deep, rich green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

J. bermudiana. "Bermuda Juniper." 40 feet. A beautiful tree of densely branched pyramidal form; foliage of a pale bluish-green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

J. sabina var. *prostrata*. "Dwarf Trailing Juniper." A dwarf trailing variety, with handsome glaucous foliage. Very valuable for rock gardens, etc. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

J. virginiana. "Red Cedar." U. S. 100 feet. A well known tree with green or bronze green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Lagunaria patersonii. 20 feet. A small pyramidal tree with ovate leaves, whitish underneath; flowers something like Hibiscus, pale rose color. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

Laurestinus. See Viburnum.

Lavatera assurgentiflora. Native of San Clemente Island. It forms a spreading shrub and is especially valuable for planting on sand dunes and banks to hold the soil, also used for planting in chicken yards for temporary shade. Flowers deep lake red. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c.

Leptospermum laevigatum. This beautiful shrub does particularly well in California, and is very valuable for planting in masses and for filling up odd corners. It grows rapidly and in the spring is laden with a profusion of white blossoms. Pkt. 25c.

Leucadendron argenteum. "Silver Tree." Cape of Good Hope. 30 feet. A rare tree, some fine specimens of which are to be seen in Santa Barbara. It has lanceolate, silvery leaves, densely covered with silky hairs. Great care must be taken to have good drainage in the seed pans or boxes as the young seedlings "damp" off very easily. 10 seeds 25c, 100 seeds \$2.00.

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 100 feet. A native California tree, thriving well under cultivation. It forms a very handsome, compact growing tree, with cinnamon red bark and bright green foliage, glaucous underneath. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." 20 feet. A large shrub or small tree, with glossy, dark green, leathery leaves; often used for hedges and stands trimming well. It also makes a good sidewalk tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.



Ficus macrophylla

L. ovalifolium. 12 to 15 feet. This is the kind generally used for hedges. In the Eastern States it is often called "California Privet," but the name is not generally used here. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Magnolia grandiflora. 80 feet. One of the finest of American evergreen trees; the leaves are thick, bright green and rusty on the under side; flowers large, waxy-white and fragrant. Fresh seed from November to January. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella Tree." A well known deciduous tree. The branches are erect and in a manner radiating from the trunk and with drooping foliage, give it the appearance of a gigantic umbrella. It is a handsome shade tree and will stand a great amount of heat. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Parkinsonia aculeata. Shrub or small tree. 15 to 25 feet. It has thorny, drooping branches, with long, feathery foliage, and showy yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

Pepper Tree. See *Schinus*.

Photinia serrulata. China. 12 feet. A beautiful shrub with glossy green leaves, flowers white followed by bright red berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Picea excelsa. "Norway Spruce." 150 feet. A magnificent tree; the branches assume a very graceful drooping habit when the tree is 20 feet high. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

Pinus austriaca. "Austrian or Black Pine." 100 feet. A spreading tree; leaves in pairs about 4 inches long, rigid, very dark green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

P. canariensis. "Blue Pine." 80 feet. A beautiful tree with long pendant needles of a glaucous blue color. It is of rapid growth, stands drought well and is one of the best pines for Southern California. It has the peculiarity of sprouting from the stump when cut down or even burnt off, which is a valuable feature in the reforesting of our mountains. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

P. coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." 80 feet. A native species from the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains at an elevation of 4500 to 7000 feet, but, unlike most of our native pines from high altitudes. It succeeds well under cultivation in the valleys. It has rough bark, the needles are in clusters of three, stiff and erect and of a dark blue green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

P. halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." Western Asia. 60 feet. A tree of rapid growth and spreading habit, with light yellowish-green foliage. It thrives well in California, and is a valuable ornamental tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

P. insignis. (P. radiata) "Monterey Pine." 100 feet. A well known native species of rapid growth, succeeding best near the coast. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

P. maritima. (P. pinaster) "Seaside Pine." Southern Europe. 60 feet. A beautiful tree with deep furrowed bark, needles a bright glossy green, 6 to 9 inches in length; valuable for planting along the coast. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

P. muricata. "Bishop Pine." A native California species, found growing on swampy flats and low hills from San Luis Obispo northward, always near the coast. It forms a tree 40 to 80 feet high, with roundish or flat top, and is valuable for wind breaks or for ornamental purposes. The seed cones are produced in circles around the main trunk from near the ground to its summit, and also on the main branches. These cones are persistent for an indefinite time, often 15 to 25 years, and give the tree a most unique appearance. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

P. parryana. (P. quadrifolia.) "Parry's Nut Pine." A small tree from 15 to 30 feet high, with rounded top and short needles from 1 to 1½ inches long of a glaucous color. Found in the dry mountains of Lower California, and extending northward over the border into San Diego County. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

P. pinea. "Italian Stone Pine." 60 feet. A very picturesque tree; branches spreading and usually confined to the top of the tree. Pkt. 10, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

P. sabiniana. "Sabin's Nut Pine." A native tree found in Antelope Valley and from there northward; needles light green or glaucous, three in a cluster and drooping. It succeeds well under cultivation and forms a handsome tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

P. torreyana. "Torrey Pine." A native pine found on the bluffs at Del Mar, in San Diego County; a rather small tree of spreading habit, needles long and 5 in a cluster; succeeds well under cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40, lb. \$4.00.

Pittosporum eugenoides. 20 feet. A handsome shrub of upright growth, with light green leaves and dark stems. Very pretty for hedges and also as single specimen plants. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

P. rhombifolium. A beautiful tree and highly recommended for street planting. It is of compact growth and the foliage is of a bright, rich green. It bears large umbels of white, fragrant flowers, followed by orange-colored berries in the fall of the year. Pkt. 25c.

P. undulatum. A shrub or small tree, with large lance-shaped, deep green, glossy leaves and white fragrant flowers. It makes a splendid hedge and is very handsome as single specimen plants; also suitable for street trees. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

Prunus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry." A large shrub or small tree of pyramidal growth; pretty, glossy green leaves and white flowers. Makes a splendid street tree. Fresh seeds from January to April. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

P. ilicifolia. "California Cherry." A beautiful native shrub found in most of our foothills. It has pretty, holly-like foliage and small white flowers; very fine for single specimens and also makes a splendid hedge. Fresh seed from November to April. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

P. integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." From Catalina Island. A tree of great beauty, leaves large, oval, rich, glossy green; very pretty as single specimens or as a street tree. Fresh seed from November to April. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Raphiolepis japonica. (R. ovata.) Japan. 12 feet. A beautiful compact shrub of rather slow growth. The leaves are oval, thick and leathery, and of a dark, rich green. In spring the plants are covered with white, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Retinospora pisifera plumosa. "Japanese Cypress." 25 feet. Of pyramidal growth, fine plumy foliage, the underside of which is a silvery color. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

R. pisifera plumosa aurea. A golden-tinted form of the preceding. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.25.

Rhus laurina. "Sumach." A native shrub, of compact form with smooth green foliage and small white flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

R. integrifolia. Has large, rich bright green, leathery foliage and forms a compact growing shrub of great beauty. This and the preceding are particularly valuable for planting where there is a scarcity of water. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Schinus molle. "Pepper Tree." Peru. 50 feet. The most graceful of all our cultivated trees; with its long branches of finely cut, delicate green leaves and coral red berries, it is the admiration of every tourist who visits our state. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Sciadopitys verticillata. "Umbrella Pine." Japan. 100 feet. A remarkably handsome tree of slow growth, doing well in California near the coast and well suited for planting on lawns. Branches arranged in regular whorls, covered with deep green, narrow leaves 3 to 5 inches long. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." 300 feet. A magnificent tree of perfect pyramidal form. Foliage rich bluish green. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00, lb. \$12.00.

S. sempervirens. "California Redwood." 300 feet. Of rapid growth; a splendid ornamental tree, succeeding well in all parts of the state. Leaves dark green, paler underneath. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Spartium junceum. "Spanish Broom." 10 feet. A quick growing shrub of upright habit. Large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers in great profusion on round leafless branches. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

S. multiflorum album. "White Portugal Broom." 8 feet. A pretty shrub with large, white, pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c.

S. scoparium. "Scotch Broom." 6 feet. A rather thick growing shrub; bright green stems and yellow pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Sterculia acerifolia. (Brachychiton acerifolium.) "Flame Tree." 50 feet. A tree of rather sturdy habit, with deeply-lobed, maple-like leaves; produces scarlet flowers in clusters which stand well up above the foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

S. diversifolia. "Victorian Bottle Tree." 60 feet. Of compact pyramidal growth; leaves bright, glossy green and of many different shapes. Thrives with a small amount of water and has been largely planted as a street tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Thuja occidentalis. "American Arborvitae." "White Cedar." 60 feet. A handsome tree for single specimens and also for high hedges or screens. The foliage is bright green, lighter underneath and assumes brown or bronze tones in the winter. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

T. orientalis. (Biota orientalis.) "Chinese Arborvitae." 25 feet. A small thick growing pyramidal tree. Bright green foliage turning bronze or brown in the winter. Desirable as single specimen trees or for hedges. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

T. orientalis aurea. "Golden Arborvitae." 10 feet. A form of the preceding; the foliage assumes a golden tint in spring; very regular and compact in growth. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

T. orientalis compacta. 8 feet. A dwarf, very compact form of the Chinese Arborvitae. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

T. orientalis elegantissima. "Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae." Foliage of a beautiful golden tint when young, changing to bronze in fall. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

T. orientalis semperaurea. "Ever-golden Arborvitae." 10 feet. Of dwarf, compact habit; retaining its golden color throughout the year. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Torreya californica. "California Nutmeg." 75 feet. A beautiful native tree, somewhat resembling the English Yew in appearance. Forms large, compact head; leaves 1 to 3 inches long, dark shining green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.



Sequoia gigantea

Tristaniella conferta. "Brisbane Box." A particularly beautiful tree, with large, handsome foliage and white flowers. It forms a dense compact head and is very ornamental for single specimen trees, and also for street planting. Pkt. 25c.

Ulex europaeus. "Gorse" or "Furze." 4 feet. A low growing, prickly shrub, with yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Pretty for grouping; also makes a good hedge. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Umbellularia californica. (Oreodaphne californica.) "California Laurel" or "Bay." 80 feet. Found growing near streams in many of our canyons, where it forms a large shrub or small tree. Further north, however, it reaches a height of 80 feet or more. Under cultivation it grows rapidly and forms a well shaped, compact tree suitable for lawns or for avenues. Handsome, shining dark green foliage. Oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Umbrella Tree. See Melia.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurestinus." 12 feet. A well known shrub with showy umbels of white flowers, blooming profusely in the winter. Makes a splendid hedge. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Wigandia macrophylla. (W. caracasana.) A shrub attaining a height of from 15 to 20 feet, remarkable for its leaves of immense size and large trusses of violet-blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A splendid rapid growing, deciduous climber, producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue, pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

EUCALYPTUS SEEDS

HEADQUARTERS FOR EUCALYPTUS SEEDS.

I am headquarters for eucalyptus seeds, having the most extensive trade in this line of any firm in the United States, and supplying the largest planters here as well as exporting to many foreign countries. The Eucalyptus Timber Corporation, the Pratt Eucalyptus Investment Company and many other large planters have contracted with me for their entire supply of eucalyptus seeds for a number of years. To this department of my business I have devoted much study and personal attention. My seeds are carefully collected by my own men, under my personal supervision, from selected specimen trees, and are both true to name and of the very best stock obtainable. So extensive has become my trade in this line that a trifle under 1800 lbs. was the total amount of seed thus collected in one season. For a few species of which the seed cannot yet be obtained in California I am in direct communication with the most reliable authorities in Australia, who collect the seeds for me in their native habitats.



Theodore Payne and men gathering eucalyptus seeds

PHOTOGRAPH BY T. P. LUKENS

EUCALYPTUS TIMBER CULTURE.

Requirements. The requirements for propagating the seedlings are—

A lath house or lath or cloth covered frames to shade the seed beds during the day. When growing on a large scale it will pay in every case to build a lath house. Shallow boxes or flats; a good light soil and water convenient for sprinkling.

Flats or Boxes. These should be 3 inches deep and any size desired, though the size most convenient and generally used is about 20 inches square and will hold 100 plants. Some are using 18 inches square, the latter being mostly made of shakes sawed in half, using inch pieces for ends and split shakes for the sides. This makes a box 16x18x3 inches inside measurement and does very well.

Soil. This should be a good light, sandy loam passed through a screen so as to take out any lumps or stones. If good leaf mold is procurable a small quantity of this may be mixed with the soil, as it helps to retain the moisture.

Seed. Procure the best seed possible from the most reliable source; it does not pay to use cheap seed, for by getting seed not true to name the loss cannot be calculated.

Quantity of Seed. The quantity of seed to produce a given number of trees varies according to the species, as a fair average, however, 1 lb. should produce 20,000 seedlings, though as high as 30,000 has been known.

Time of Sowing. This varies somewhat according to the locality and the species to be sown. The usual time, however, is in June, or early July, and seedlings from these sowings will be ready to set out in the field by the following February; later sowings are also made in August and early part of September and these seedlings will be ready to plant out in April.

Sowing the Seed. There are two methods of sowing the seed, viz. In seed beds and seed boxes. For raising limited quantities the latter method is preferable. Fill the boxes carefully with the prepared soil, smooth off the surface and press down lightly with a board, tamping it slightly in the corners. On this smooth surface, sow the seed broadcast using about $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. of seed to a box, then cover the seed with the same kind of soil. This should be sifted over the surface through a fine-meshed sieve and not be more than $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep. The boxes should then be placed in the lath house or in some place where they can be covered with lath or cloth covered frames. The soil must be kept moist at all times, the watering should be done with a pot or a loose hose-nozzle so fine as to produce nothing but a spray.

As soon as the young seedlings show through the surface great care must be exercised in watering or the seedlings will "damp off." Always water in the morning and never at night. When raising the seedlings in commercial quantities, sowing in beds is often practiced. The soil for these should be prepared in the same way as already mentioned. The surface smoothed out evenly and the seed sown and covered as already mentioned, after this cover the beds with burlap stretched over a wooden frame work. This may be laid right on the ground and kept moist. As soon as the seedlings break through the crust of the ground this should be raised a little at first and gradually up until it is a foot above the ground. As the seedlings grow and get stronger this covering may be gradually removed so that they will harden to the full sun.

Transplanting. When the seedlings are 2 to 3 inches high they are ready for transplanting, but they must first be hardened off by exposing them to the sun; transplant to the same kind of boxes as already mentioned, 100 to a box, in perfect rows or checks using the same kind of soil as that in which the seed was sown though a trifle heavier or less sandy. Fill the boxes, press down the soil and smooth off the surface then

mark the soil off by lines into ten divisions each way and plant where lines cross, 100 to a box. This may be done by marking the edges of sides of box and using a small straight edge that will drop inside of box or any other contrivance that will check off the soil in centers of 100 to each box. A method often used by commercial growers is to have a board just the size of the inside of the box, in this are placed 100 screws, set at the right distance apart for the trees; the heads of the screws are left protruding about $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch from the board. This board is laid on the smooth surface of the soil and hammered slightly with a wooden mallet thus making 100 impressions at the exact places for the plants. In planting make a hole for each seedling with a sharpened stick about the size of a lead pencil, firming the soil after putting in the plant. Sprinkle a thin layer of sand over the surface of the soil; this helps to hold the moisture and will keep the surface from baking. Before the young seedlings are taken from the seed box or bed they should have a thorough watering so that they will come out of the soil easily without breaking the roots which must not be allowed to dry on any account during the process of transplanting. When growing the plants for sale it is advisable to grade seedlings into sizes at the time of transplanting so that when the plants are ready for sale they will be of an even size in one box and the boxes containing the larger size plants can be sold first and the smaller ones later in the season. As soon as the seedlings are transplanted they must be watered thoroughly and set in complete shade for a few days until they thoroughly recuperate; after that they should be gradually hardened to the sun and cared for until they are ready to set out in the field.

Planting Out in the Field. The land should be plowed as deeply as possible and well harrowed. The time to plant varies according to the climatic conditions. In localities where there is little or no frost, planting may be done in the winter time, thus getting the benefit of the rains, but in sections where frost prevails it should be deferred until spring. The size at which the plants are best to set out is from 6 to 10 inches. The boxes may be taken to the field and left at convenient points. One side of the box should be taken off and each plant cut out with a square of earth and then planted with a trowel, taking care not to break this ball of earth and the plants should be set about one inch deeper than they were in the box. A quart or so of water should be given to each tree as soon as it is set and afterwards hoe a little dry soil up around each plant. The distance at which to set the young trees varies according to the species, the soil and the purpose for which they are grown. On heavy soils where irrigation is not practiced they may be planted 6x6 feet apart, where irrigating and cultivating is practiced 4x8 feet is a suitable distance and leaves an 8-foot space for plowing and irrigating. On lighter soils 8x8 feet is a good distance. Some are planting 7x8 feet on the alternate or triangle system, placing the trees 8 feet apart in the rows and 7 feet between the rows which makes the trees 8 feet apart every way. It is claimed for this system that they do not throw so much shadow and get a more even amount of sunlight, causing the trees to make a straighter and more even growth when young.

Care of the Young Trees. As the value of the grove depends largely upon the trees making a good start, it will pay wherever practical to irrigate and cultivate the trees for at least the first two seasons.

Thinning the Trees. To produce good lumber it is necessary that the trees grow straight. Close planting induces a straight growth. It is therefore better to plant closely and at the end of the first season grub out all weak and inferior trees.

Species to Plant for Profit. Eucalyptus trees are gross feeders and to be grown profitably require a deep, rich soil with a fair amount of moisture, and only under these conditions, will they make good, straight timber trees. When planted on poor or impoverished soil they make stunted, crooked trees, which are worthless for timber purposes. The best species to plant for profit depends largely upon the locality where the trees are to be grown. For general timber purposes, taking all conditions and uses into consideration, *E. tereticornis* is considered the most profitable tree to plant. But in sections where *E. globulus* "Blue Gum," thrives there will be quicker returns by planting this species than any other. For the hot interior sections *E. tereticornis* and *E. rostrata* are recognized as the leading commercial kinds, while *E. viminalis* might be grown very profitably under the same conditions. In localities not subject to frost *E. corynocalyx* may be planted. For those who have the right conditions and can afford to wait longer for returns, *E. resinifera* will probably prove one of the most profitable on account of its very valuable wood, which is used for furniture and interior finishing and is imported very largely by railway companies for the inside of cars under the trade name of Australian Mahogany.

Species for Fence Posts. This is an important item on large ranches. By setting aside a small portion of land a great quantity of fence posts could be produced in a few years. The best species for this purpose are *E. tereticornis*, *E. robusta*, *E. rostrata* and *E. corynocalyx*.

Species for Wind-breaks. This is also of great importance in many parts of the country where heavy winds prevail. Probably the best species for this purpose are *E. globulus*, *E. botryoides*, *E. robusta*, *E. cornuta*, *E. diversicolor* and *E. polyanthema*, and for irrigated sections on the desert, *E. rufa*.

Eucalyptus amygdalina. "Peppermint Gum." An exceedingly tall growing tree; in fact, to this species belong probably the tallest trees in the world. Baron Von Mueller having recorded trees over 400 feet high and with diameters of 18 to 35 feet. The tree is very variable in growth, however, the great heights mentioned being attained in moist ravines; under less favorable conditions it forms a much smaller tree, and in some cases is comparatively dwarf. The timber is useful for shingles, flooring, etc., but does not usually last well under ground. One of the most valuable for oil, producing more volatile oil than any other species yet tested. Recommended for planting in swamp places as a preventative for yellow fever, etc. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50.



Eucalyptus seed vessels, spread out on canvas to dry

PHOTOGRAPH BY T. P. LUKENS

E. amygdalina, var. angustifolia. See *E. linearis*.

E. amplifolia. Much resembling *E. tereticornis*, but having large, almost round leaves when in the young state; generally known in California as the "Cooper" or "Round-leaf tereticornis." In correspondence I received from Professor J. H. Maiden in regard to this tree he states that it is known botanically under the above name, under which it was described by Naudin. Professor Maiden states, however, that it is possible that this tree should, properly speaking, be treated as a variety of *E. tereticornis*, but he is not prepared to say further until he deals with *E. tereticornis* and its varieties in his "Critical Revision of the Genus Eucalyptus and Forest Flora of New South Wales." The wood is similar to that of *E. tereticornis*, and this tree has been planted quite extensively in California for commercial purposes. It forms a handsome tree, and is valuable for ornamental purposes. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00, lb. \$10.00.

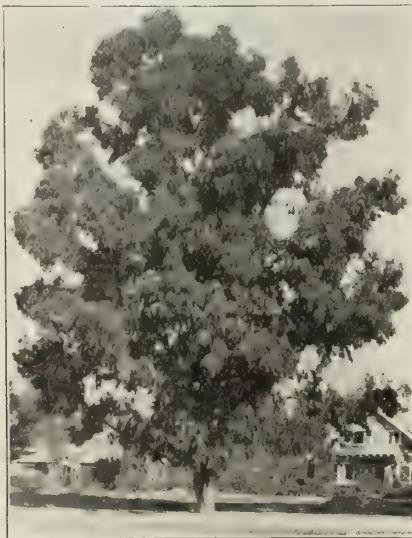
E. bosistoana. "Bairnsdale Grey Box." A tree of medium size, most suited to the coast sections, but has not yet been thoroughly tested in California. Mr. J. Blackburne, Forest Inspector of Maryborough, Victoria, Australia, speaks of this tree as follows: "It produces a clean, sound wood, much esteemed for the construction of wharves, jetties and bridges. It grows to large dimensions. Trees are to be found in South Victoria containing 20,000 feet super of timber. It furnishes also good railway sleepers and street paving blocks. This Eucalypt grows naturally near the coast and is never found far inland." Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50.

E. botryoides. "Bastard Mahogany, or Bangalay." Grows to a fairly large size, reaching 75 to 150 feet when fully grown. Of stately appearance with large, leathery green foliage; succeeds well near the coast and is of very rapid growth; one of the best for shade purposes and wind-breaks. The wood is very durable, adapted for wagon building, knees of boats, etc. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50.

E. calophylla. A moderate sized tree, thriving in warm, moist situations near the coast, but not enduring much cold. It is one of the most ornamental of the genus, has very large, glossy leaves and large clusters of white flowers which are valuable for bees. The wood is useful for rafters, spokes, fence rails, handles of agricultural implements, etc.; one of the very best for planting as a street tree. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.00.

E. capitellata. "Mountain Stringy-bark." A large tree with rough, stringy bark, and thick, leathery leaves. It is best adapted to cool, moist land near the coast. It is said to furnish a valuable lumber, but in California it has only been grown as an ornamental species. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.00.

E. citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." A fast-growing species soon becoming tall and slender. In favorable situations it has attained a height of 60 to 100 feet in 10 or 15 years. It thrives best near the coast, but will not endure much frost and is not adapted to the warm, interior valleys. The wood is strong and durable, useful for fencing, implement handles, shipbuilding, paving, railway ties, bridge building, telegraph poles, also for inside work of houses, carriage building and railway cars. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.50.



Eucalyptus globulus

E. cornuta. "Yate Tree." A medium size tree of fairly rapid growth. It endures high temperatures, but not heavy frosts; thrives well near the coast and will endure the hot summers of the interior valleys. Grows remarkably well in alkali land. One of the best for shade trees. The wood is very hard and heavy and according to tests of the Australian Government is the strongest wood in the world. It is used for various artisans' work and is preferred for the strongest parts of carts, wagons and other work requiring hardness, toughness and elasticity. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.00.

E. cornuta, var. lehmanni. A rather small tree with thick spreading branches and of great value for ornamental purposes. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.00.

E. corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." 120 feet. This tree succeeds in a great variety of climates; thrives near the coast and does equally well in the interior and in the hot valleys of Arizona, but will not stand much frost. It is considered the most drought-resisting of all and is one of the best for planting on dry hillsides. The wood is one of the strongest and is very durable, useful for railway ties and underground work. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.00, lb. \$9.00.

E. crebra. "Narrow-leaved Ironbark." 100 feet. It succeeds under a great variety of climatic conditions, notwithstanding great extremes of heat and cold. The wood is hard, elastic and of a reddish color; very durable under ground and used for railway ties, poles, piles, etc. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.00.

E. diversicolor. "Karri Gum." One of the most magnificent of all trees, specimens having been recorded in Australia nearly 400 feet high. It grows quickly and forms a straight trunk. Succeeds best in fairly moist situations near the coast and will thrive on alkali land. It is also one of the most handsome for avenue planting. The wood is very strong and used for masts of ships, wagon building, etc. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$2.00.

E. ficifolia. "Scarlet-flowering Gum." 30 feet. A very ornamental species with large, leathery leaves and immense clusters of large, bright crimson flowers. 25 seeds 25c, 100 seeds 85c.

E. globulus. "Blue Gum." The best known species and one of the most important of the genus, also the fastest growing of all. The usual height in Australia is 200 to 300 feet. In California trees 30 years old have attained the height of 150 feet and a diameter of 3 to 6 feet. It is usually of erect growth, succeeds best near the coast and on account of its rapid growth is probably the most profitable tree to plant. The wood is durable above ground; large quantities of it have been sawed at San Jose, Cal., for felloes, poles, reaches and singletrees of wagons, flooring, insular pins and anything requiring strength. It takes a fine polish and is valuable for furniture and interior finishing. Pkt. 15c. oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

E. gomphocephala. "Tooart." A medium sized tree attaining a height of 120 feet. It succeeds well in California, near the coast, but has not been thoroughly tested in the interior. The wood is one of the strongest in the world and is principally used for shipbuilding and bridges. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.00, lb. \$10.00.

E. goniocalyx. "New South Wales Blue Gum." A large tree, reaching a height in Australia in favored situations of 300 feet. It succeeds well in California in the coast regions. The timber is hard and tough, used for wheelwrights' work and shipbuilding. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.00.

E. gunni. "Tasmanian Cider Tree." This is one of the hardest of the genus. In its native habitats it grows in low lands where it forms a fair sized tree and sometimes reaches 150 feet or more. It also ascends the mountains to an elevation of 5000 feet, but here becomes a dwarf tree or mere shrub. It is extremely hardy, growing where there is snow for several months in the year. Should prove one of the best for planting in our mountains for forest cover. The wood is used for various artisans' work. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.00, lb. \$10.00.

E. hemiphloia. "Common Box." 100 to 150 feet. It thrives in California near the coast and also in the hot interior valleys, standing extremes of heat and cold. One of the best for shade purposes. The timber is strong, close grained and used for wheelwrights' work, piles, railway ties, posts, etc. Pkt. 15c. oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50.

E. leucoxylon. "Victorian Ironbark." 100 feet. The trees are apt to grow crooked but by giving them some attention when young they may be made to grow straight. This species will grow in a greater variety of climates than most eucalypts, thriving near the coast or in the hot desert valleys of the interior and will endure minimum temperatures of 15 degrees to 20 degrees F. It is one of the best for forest cover. The wood is hard and durable, excelling hickory in strength; used for railway ties, mining purposes, wagon building, shipbuilding, etc. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.00, lb. \$10.00.

E. leucoxylon, var. rosea. A variety of the preceding, having beautiful pink flowers, and of great value as an ornamental tree, and can be grown in localities where E. ficifolia will not thrive. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.50.

E. linearis. An ornamental species of somewhat weeping habit, with small, very narrow leaves. It has been known in California, though wrongly, under the name of E. amygdalina, var. angustifolia. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$2.00.

E. longifolia. "Woolly Butt." A moderate sized tree, but in Australia under favorable conditions has sometimes reached a height of 200 feet. In California it thrives best near the coast. The timber is useful for posts, ties, street paving, etc. Pkt. 15c. oz. 75c.

E. maculata. "Spotted Gum." Attains a height of 150 feet, growing remarkably straight. The wood is used for shipbuilding, wheelwrights' and coopers' work. It is closely allied to E. citriodora, and succeeds under the same conditions. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.00.

E. melliodora. "Yellow Box." A fair sized tree, reaching a height of 120 to 150 feet. In California it thrives near the coast, on the sides of low mountains and in warm, dry interior valleys. The wood is hard and durable, used for wheelwrights' work, shipbuilding and supplies one of the best fuels. The young trees have been used for telegraph poles. On account of its profuse fragrant blossoms it is one of the best as a source of honey for bees. Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.25.

E. muelleriana. "Yellow Stringy-bark." A tree of medium size, best suited to the coast region, but it has not been thoroughly tested in California. The wood is remarkably durable. Mr. J. Blackburne speaks of the timber of this tree as follows: "A fence erected of this timber at Greemount, near Yarram, in Gippsland, sixty years ago is at the present time sound and in use. The posts of another one on the old Cascade run (Gippsland) are still in good order after being in the ground for seventy years." Pkt. 15c. oz. \$1.50.

E. obliqua. "Stringy-bark." A tall, straight-growing tree, sometimes attaining a height of 300 feet in Australia. In California it grows fairly well near the coast but does better some distance inland; will not succeed, however, in the hot, dry interior valleys. The timber is straight and easily split, used for rough building purposes, shingles, etc. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

E. pilularis. "Black Butt." In Australia under favorable conditions it has attained a height of 300 feet, but the average height is 100 to 150 feet. In California it succeeds well near the coast but will not thrive in the hot, interior valleys. The timber is strong and durable, useful for house building, shipbuilding, bridges, telegraph poles and railway ties. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00, lb. \$10.00.

E. piperita. "White Stringy-bark." A fair sized tree. It succeeds well near the coast and in cool, inland situations. The timber is easily split and used for fencing and general building purposes. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

E. polyanthema. "Red Box." In Australia this tree attains a height of 150 feet or more. In California it thrives under a great variety of climatic conditions. It grows near the coast, in the foothills and mountains and in the hot, dry valleys of the interior. It is one of the most ornamental species; the leaves are nearly round and with a silvery lustre; the flowers are small, white, in large clusters and are a great source of honey. The wood is extremely hard and lasting, used for railway ties, mining purposes and wheelwrights' work. It is of a light color and takes a good polish. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, lb. \$8.00.

E. punctata. "Leather-jacket." A medium sized tree attaining a height of 100 feet in Australia. In California it succeeds best near the coast, though some fine specimens are to be seen in Riverside. The young trees at the Forestry Station at Santa Monica have made a rapid growth and grown remarkably straight. The wood is one of the strongest, of a light brown color, very hard and durable, useful for railway ties, wagon work and other purposes. This species promises to be one of the best for planting commercially in situations near the coast. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00, lb. \$10.00.

E. resinifera. "Red Mahogany" 100 feet or more. This tree thrives in the coast regions and is suited to moist semi-tropical climates, but will not thrive in the hot interior valleys and will not resist severe frost. The trees are of remarkably straight growth. It has been said that this tree is of slow growth, but trees on the dry mesa near Santa Monica have made a growth that compares favorably with many of the foremost species. The wood is of a rich, red color, resembling true Mahogany; it takes a fine polish and makes the most beautiful furniture. The offices of the Southern Pacific Railroad on the ground floor of the Grosse Building are finished with this wood. The timber is very strong, hard and durable and is used in Australia for piles, posts, paving and general building purposes. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00, lb. \$10.00.

E. robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." 100 feet. This tree thrives best in low, moist land, but has been grown under many varying conditions. It is symmetrical in growth when young and has been largely planted as a street tree and for wind-breaks. It has large, glossy foliage and white flowers which are valuable for bees. The wood is brittle and not very valuable, but is durable under ground. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." In Australia it is said to attain a height of 200 feet under favorable conditions. It succeeds under a greater variety of conditions and soils than probably any other species, growing well on moist land near the coast and in the hot interior valleys, standing extremes of heat and cold. It has done remarkably well at Imperial and all other irrigated sections on the desert. When grown near the coast it is not of rapid growth, but in the hot interior sections it grows quickly, making about the same growth as the "Blue Gum" will in the coast regions. This tree has been planted very extensively and is recognized as one of the best commercial species for the hot interior sections. The wood is strong and durable, useful for railway ties, piles, street paving, fence posts, etc. It takes a fine polish and is used for cabinet work. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

E. rudis. 75 to 100 feet. One of the best for street planting. It stands extremes of heat and cold; thrives near the coast and has grown so well in irrigated sections on the desert that it has been termed by some "The Desert Gum." Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00, lb. \$10.00.

E. siderophloia. "Broad-leaved Ironbark." 100 feet. This tree thrives in California, in the coast regions, but is not suited to the dry, hot interior valleys. The wood is very strong and durable, useful for wagon building, railway ties, etc. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

E. sideroxylon. "Red Ironbark." A medium sized tree. In California it succeeds on dry soils near the coast and on plains and hillsides further inland and will endure minimum temperatures of 16 degrees to 20 degrees F. The wood is of a dark red color, hard and heavy, useful for railway ties, bridges, wagon work, etc. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

E. sideroxylon, var. rosea. A variety of the preceding, with deep pink flowers, which contrast well with the dense silvery gray foliage. By many this is considered the most ornamental of all the eucalypts. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50.

E. stuartiana. "Apple-scented Gum." A medium sized tree. It thrives near the coast and will endure minimum temperatures of 10 degrees to 18 degrees F., and can be planted at higher elevations than most species. The wood is mostly used for fence posts and for fuel; it is also useful for furniture manufacture, being of a dark color and taking a good polish. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.



Eucalyptus sideroxylon, var. rosea

E. tereticornis. "Forest Red Gum." 150 feet. One of the very best for commercial use, closely allied to *E. rostrata*, but forming a straighter tree. For general timber purposes I believe this is the best of the whole genus, taking all conditions and uses into consideration. It stands considerable heat and cold, thrives in sections near the coast, further inland in the hot interior valleys and in irrigated sections of the desert. Under the latter conditions it makes a remarkably rapid growth. This tree has been planted on a very large scale in California and also in other countries. I have received very favorable reports of it from Arizona, Texas, Florida and also Brazil. The wood is of a pretty, reddish color, heavy, strong and durable, valuable for railway ties, telegraph poles and for furniture and interior finishing of houses. In 1910 I cut a number of trees of this species and had these cut up into lumber. The wood has a fine grain and is really the most beautiful eucalyptus wood I have ever seen. A table I have had made from this wood has been greatly admired by everyone who has seen it, and many think it superior to mahogany. The seed I am offering is extra selected stock, from the very best specimen trees. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50.

E. tereticornis. "Cooper or Round-leaf." See *E. amplifolia*.

E. viminalis. "Manna Gum." In Australia this tree has attained to a height of 300 feet with a diameter of 15 feet. It is an exceedingly handsome tree with long, pendulous branches, and is one of the most picturesque for avenue planting. This tree will thrive under a great variety of conditions, growing near the coast, also in irrigated sections on the deserts of California and Arizona. It stands considerable heat and cold and will thrive at a higher altitude than most of the other species. In the coastal regions it is of very rapid growth, being only rivaled in this respect by the "Blue Gum," while in the hot interior sections it is unsurpassed by any other species. The wood is not lasting under ground, and is not so hard and has not the strength of many of the other eucalypts; for this reason it has been neglected by timber planters in California. The fact that the wood is softer than other kinds should really be regarded in its favor, as it is so much easier and less expensive to work than the "Blue Gum" and most of the other kinds. Still it is as hard as many of the so-called hardwoods that are now used. It takes a high polish, and its chief uses would be for furniture and all kinds of interior work. The fact that the tree will thrive over a wide range of country and also that it is of such rapid growth should make it one of the most valuable for timber plantations. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50.

PALM SEEDS

The seeds of all the species offered here, except the *Cocos*, can be germinated without artificial heat. Sow the seeds thickly in shallow boxes of light soil mixed with about the same quantity of leaf-mold, when a few inches high pot up into small pots. Some species are very slow to germinate, while others will come up in 5 or 6 weeks. *Washingtonia filifera* and *W. robusta*, *Phoenix canariensis* and *P. reclinata* can be sown out in the open ground in spring after the weather has become warm and germinate quite easily.

Chamaerops excelsa. (*Trachycarpus excelsus*) "Windmill Palm." China, Japan and India. 30 feet. One of the hardiest palms known, standing heavy winds without injury to the leaves and also several degrees of frost. The leaves are fan-shaped, finely and deeply cut. One of the best palms for street planting. Oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

C. humilis. The Mediterranean region. 20 feet. A dwarf growing hardy species, with fan-shaped leaves, especially desirable for lawns, also for growing in tubs for porch plants. Oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

C. humilis argentea. Similar to the last, but with more silvery foliage. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.



Chamaerops excelsa

Cocos. A large genus of very beautiful pinnate leaved palms from tropical and semi-tropical South America. Many of the species are quite hardy in California and are especially desirable for planting on lawns. The seeds may be sown in boxes or seed pans as mentioned for other palms, but require bottom heat to germinate the seed.

C. australis. "Pindo Palm." 15 feet. A rather slow growing but very ornamental palm with glaucous green recurved leaves. One of the hardiest of the genus and the one best known in California. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.



Cocos plumosa

C. alphonsei. Of stocky habit and rather quick growth for this group of palms. The leaves are blue-green, beautifully arched. The seeds are covered with edible pulp of rich apricot flavor. One of the hardiest of all palms. Having stood in Northern Florida during the freeze of 1895 a temperature of 8 degrees Fahr., unharmed. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. bonnetti. A very graceful palm. Leaves gray-green in color when in full sunshine, but when grown in houses, of a darker green. One of the best for house culture and also quite hardy out of doors in California. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. campestris. 10 to 15 feet. Leaves spreading and recurved, but slightly rigid. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. eriospatha. 10 to 15 feet. Leaves blue-green in color. The seeds are covered with edible pulp of a rich flavor. One of the best of the hardy *Cocos*. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. odorata. Similar to *C. Australis*, but really more graceful. The fronds are more silvery in color and have broader segments. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. schizophylla. 8 to 10 feet. Dark green spreading leaves, gracefully arched. Petioles bordered with red, edges armed with stout red spines. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.



Phoenix reclinata

C. yatai. 12 to 15 feet. Leaves recurved, spreading 6 to 9 feet long similar to *C. australis* in general appearance. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

The following are all rare kinds, similar to *C. australis* in general appearance, but varying somewhat in color, size of leaf, etc.: *C. argentea*, *C. brasiliensis*, *C. comosa*, *C. gaertneri*, *C. humile*, *C. lapidea*, *C. maritima*, *C. peteria*. Seeds of these can be furnished at the uniform price. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

DECORATIVE PLANT SEEDS

Sow the seed in pots or boxes of light, well-drained soil; when the plants are large enough to handle, pot up into small pots and afterwards transfer to larger pots or plant out in the open ground, as desired.

Asparagus plumosus. "Asparagus Fern." A favorite climbing vine, suitable for shady locations. Also grown as a pot plant. Soak the seed in hot water 12 hours before sowing. Pkt. 10c, 100 seeds 50c.

A. sprengeri. A favorite plant for hanging baskets. Treat the seed the same as the preceding variety. Pkt. 10c, 100 seeds 30c.

Dracaena australis. (*Cordyline australis*.) New Zealand. 20 feet. A popular plant for pot culture, also for lawns and street planting. Forms a stout branched stem with broad leaves 2 to 3 feet long. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

D. draco. "Dragon Tree." Canary Islands. 50 feet. Forms a stout stem crowned with numerous sword-shaped leaves. 10 seeds 10c, 100 seeds 50c.

D. indivisa. (*Cordyline indivisa*.) New Zealand. 30 feet. Grows much more rapidly than either of the preceding, with long, narrow leaves and slender stems. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

Doryanthes palmeri. A valuable decorative plant from Australia. The plants throw up numerous leaves 5 to 7 feet long, and flower stems 8 to 10 feet high, each

C. plumosa. Brazil, 50 feet. One of the best for street planting and largely planted in Santa Barbara. It is a rapid growing palm with slender trunk, crowned with graceful pinnate leaves. 10 seeds 25c, 100 seeds \$2.00.

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Lower California, 40 feet. A rather slow growing Fan Palm. Leaves of a fine glaucous blue. Very hardy and a pretty palm for lawns. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

E. edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Guadalupe Island. 30 feet. A rapid growing Fan Palm of great beauty. Leaves deep green and without any threads. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

Phoenix canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." Without doubt the most popular in California and one of the most graceful of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate and of a deep dark green color. Very effective for lawns and large grounds. 10 seeds 10c, 100 seeds 50c.

P. reclinata. South Africa. 12 to 20 feet. Of slender graceful habit. Pinnate leaves beautifully arched, usually hanging edgeways. A fine palm for avenue planting or for single specimens on lawns. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

P. dactylifera. "Fruiting Date Palm." Arabia and North Africa. 100 feet. Produces the dates of commerce. Of rather stiff growth when young and not very ornamental, but when fully developed it is hard to be surpassed for scenic effect. Oz. 20c, lb. \$1.50.

P. leonensis. (*P. spinosa*.) Africa. 40 feet. A large palm of strong growth, attaining about the same proportions as *P. canariensis*. Fronds with a slightly glaucous tinge, armed at the base with formidable spines. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

P. roebeleni. Siam. A beautiful little species growing only a few feet high with finely cut leaves, especially valuable for growing as a pot plant. 10 seeds 25c, 100 seeds \$2.00.

P. rupicola. India. 15 to 20 feet. A very graceful palm with wide spreading, arching leaves, also one of the finest for pot culture. 10 seeds 25c, 100 seeds \$2.00.

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." 80 feet. The common Fan Palm of California. Trunk attains a diameter of 4 feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

W. robusta. (*W. gracilis*.) 100 feet. Of more slender growth than the preceding and more graceful in general appearance. The leaves are brighter green and with less filaments. This is the palm now so largely used for street planting. Oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

W. sonorae. Lower California. 25 feet. A beautiful palm resembling the well-known California Fan Palm, but more symmetrical in growth and more dwarf in habit. The leaves are of medium size with few or no filaments and retain their dark green color during the winter months. Leaf stem short and thorny, of upright growth with dark leaf-sheaths. Oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

bearing a large thyrsus of deep scarlet flowers. It takes the plants several years to reach the blooming stage, but the young plants are very valuable for decorative pot plants. 25 seeds 15c, 100 seeds 50c.

Musa ensete. "Abyssinian Banana." A splendid decorative species forming a single stout trunk and immense broad leaves 10 to 15 feet long. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

Phormium tenax. "New Zealand Flax." 6 feet. A fine plant for sub-tropical beds. Large, erect-growing, dark green leaves. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Strelitzia nicolai. South Africa. 15 to 20 feet. A rare species with large flowers of grotesque form, white and blue. Forms a heavy stem and large, broad leaves. Soak the seed in hot water for 24 hours before sowing. It is better to use bottom heat in germinating this seed, though it has been grown fairly well without. 10 seeds 25c, 100 seeds \$2.00.

Yucca baccata. Arizona. Of low, compact growth, leaves rigid, with thick marginal threads. Flower spikes 5 to 6 feet long. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

Y. whipplei. "Spanish Bayonet." California. A magnificent plant with narrow glaucous green leaves. Flower stems 8 to 15 feet high with often two, three and even six thousand waxen, pendulous blossoms. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

OBSERVE WHEN ORDERING

Shipping.—All goods forwarded at purchasers' expense. Please state the way you wish goods sent, whether by express, freight or mail. I advise the shipment of all plants by express, as it insures prompt delivery. In the case of heavy balled plants, as orange trees, etc., shipment can be made by freight, and by my careful system of packing they travel long distances in good condition. No charge for packing or delivery to Express or Freight Offices in Los Angeles.

Inspection.—A Horticultural Inspector's Certificate goes with every shipment sent out, thus insuring stock free from insect pests and disease.

Non-Warranty.—I exercise great care in the packing and labeling of trees and plants, but give no guarantee as to their growth, that depends on the treatment they receive from purchasers. Thus it is obvious that I can not be held responsible in this regard. All orders subject to these conditions.

FIELD GROWN ROSES.

Strong Field Grown Roses in dormant state.
Roses listed at 25c each, furnished at \$2.50 per doz.
Roses listed at 35c each, furnished at \$3.50 per doz.
After middle of April, growing plants furnished in pots
at 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

NEW AND RARE BUSH ROSES.

Frau Karl Druschki. Hybrid Perpetual. New; pure snow white, large, perfect flowers on long stems; free flowering; rich, handsome foliage. The best white Hybrid Perpetual rose ever offered. Each 50c.



Frau Karl Druschki

J. B. Clarke. Hybrid Perpetual. This new rose has created a great sensation in England. It is very large, often 7 inches in diameter, of a deep scarlet, shaded with blackish velvety crimson, and is very fragrant. Each 50c.

La Detroit. Hybrid Tea. Large cup-shaped flowers, pale pink, shading to soft rose. Handsome glossy-green foliage. Each 50c.

Madame Jenny Guillemot. Hybrid Tea. A late introduction from Europe. The buds are long and pointed, deep saffron yellow, opening canary yellow, with darker shadings. It is a prolific bloomer, flowers large with petals of good substance. Of upright growth with distinct bright-green foliage. Each 50c.

Madame Segund Weber. Hybrid Tea. Rosy-salmon or flesh pink. Long pointed buds opening into enormous flowers, which deepen in color until fully expanded. Each 50c.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Hybrid Tea. Long pointed buds of a deep apricot color. A strong robust grower with handsome foliage. One of the most beautiful roses of late introduction. Each 50c.

My Maryland. Hybrid Tea. Rich, glowing pink, well formed flowers. The plants are of thrifty growth and extremely free flowering. Each 50c.

Winnie Davis. Hybrid Tea. Apricot pink, shading to flesh color at the base of the petals; long, well formed buds. Each 50c.

NEW AND RARE CLIMBING ROSES.

Climbing Papa Gontier. This splendid variety originated in California. The flowers are identical in color and fragrance with the bush Papa Gontier. Each 50c.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Rich sulphur yellow, large well formed flowers. It grows well in California and is one of the very best climbing roses. Each 50c.



Pink Cherokee

Pink Cherokee. A new climbing rose of rare beauty and without doubt one of the finest introductions of late years. The beautiful single flowers are produced in great profusion, in color a most charming shade of light pink and deliciously fragrant. The plants are of rampant growth with bright, shining green foliage, and present a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Each 50c.

BUSH ROSES.

American Beauty. Hybrid Perpetual. Rosy crimson, shaded carmine, very sweet and a favorite forcing variety. Each 25c.

Bride. Tea. White, large fine buds. Each 25c.

Bridesmaid. Tea. Clear bright pink, large, full, fragrant, and a constant bloomer. Each 25c.

Captain Christy. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep flesh color, large and very double; a strong grower with large and handsome foliage. Each 25c.



Clara Watson

Catherine Mermet. Tea. Light flesh color, large full flowers. Each 25c.

Clara Watson. Hybrid Tea. Blush pink; buds of fine form; a strong grower with heavy foliage; very free flowering. Each 35c.

Comtesse Riza du Parc. Tea. Bright coppery rose, shaded and tinged with soft carmine; a continuous bloomer. Each 35c.

Dr. Grill. Tea. Clear buff pink, changing to rose and fawn, suffused with pale yellow; large and a very free bloomer. Each 35c.

Duchess of Albany. Hybrid Tea. "Red La France." Rosy pink, very large and full. Each 25c.

Duchesse de Brabant. Tea. Soft rosy flesh, deepening to bright rose; constant bloomer. Each 25c.

Franciska Kruger. Coppery yellow, shaded with pink. Buds of perfect form. Each 35c.

General Jacqueminot. Hybrid Perpetual. Bright shining crimson; a general favorite. Each 25c.

General MacArthur. Hybrid Tea. Dazzling crimson scarlet. Buds are of good shape and produced on long stems; foliage is a clear glossy green. A free bloomer and one of the best for cutting. Each 35c.

Gruss an Teplitz. Hybrid Tea. Rich fiery red; succeeds well in hot climate; free bloomer. Each 25c.

Helen Gould. Hybrid Tea. Intense carmine with shades of cerise, one of the best, everblooming. Each 35c.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. Pure white, large, of good form and a continuous bloomer. Each 25c.

Killarney. Hybrid Tea. The "Irish Rose." Bright carmine pink, marbled in creamy white. Extremely long buds on long, stiff stems; fine foliage; one of the very best varieties for cutting. Each 25c.

La France. Hybrid Tea. Soft rose, with silvery luster. Each 25c.

Madame Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Clear pink, large full flowers, very sweet, a strong grower and good bloomer. Each 35c.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Tea. Salmon pink, a favorite for cutting, fine either in the bud or open state. Each 35c.

Madame Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. "The Baby Rose." Color salmon-rose the finest of the miniature roses. Each 25c.

Maman Cochet. Tea. Deep rose pink, inner petals silvery rose, shaded and touched with yellow; fine buds; keeps well when cut; great favorite with florists. Each 25c.

Marie Van Houtte. Tea. Creamy yellow, edge of petals tipped with rose, fine buds. Each 25c.

Marquis de Querhoent. Tea. Copper, salmon and golden yellow, beautifully blended. Each 35c.

Meteor. Hybrid Tea. Deep glowing crimson, continuous bloomer, strong grower. Each 25c.



La France

Mrs. John Laing. Hybrid Perpetual. Soft pink, large and full; one of the most fragrant roses known. Each 25c.

Papa Gontier. Tea. Deep glowing crimson, fine buds, good for cutting. Each 25c.

Paul Neyron. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep rose; the largest of all roses, strong, erect grower, large, handsome foliage. Each 25c.

Perle des Jardins. Tea. Bright sulphur-yellow, large, well-formed flowers. Each 25c.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Hybrid Perpetual. Very dark velvety crimson; one of the best dark roses. Each 35c.

Safrano. Tea. Buff with shadings of apricot; a continuous bloomer. Each 25c.

Souvenir du President Carnot. Hybrid Tea. Delicate rosy flesh, shaded to rosy pink in center, a continuous bloomer, thrifty, symmetrical in growth, flowers of good size on long stems, well-formed buds. Each 25c.

Ulrich Brunner. Hybrid Perpetual. Brilliant cherry red, flowers large and produced on long stems. Each 25c.

White La France. (Augustine Guinoiseau.) Hybrid Tea. Delicate, soft flesh, at times almost white, large full flowers. Each 25c.

White Maman Cochet. Tea. White, sometimes tinged with blush, long stems; fine for cutting. Each 25c.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Cherokee. Single. Pure white, large yellow stamens, a lovely contrast against rich, glossy foliage, a rapid grower, valuable covering for fences, etc., blooms in spring. Each 25c.

Climbing Bridesmaid. Tea. Clear, bright pink; a strong, rapid grower and constant bloomer. Each 35c.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Clear bright pink, large well-formed flowers. Each 35c.

Climbing Kaiserin. (Mrs. Robt. Pearly.) Hybrid Tea. Considered the best pure white climbing rose, continuous bloomer. Each 25c.

Climbing Madame Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. Rosy pink, salmon center, very free bloomer. Each 35c.

Climbing Meteor. Hybrid Tea. Rich velvety crimson, free bloomer, hardy and free from disease; succeeds best in a sunny situation. Each 25c.



Madame Caroline Testout

Climbing Wooton. Tea. Velvety crimson, vigorous grower, fine foliage and profuse bloomer. Each 25c.

Crimson Rambler. Polyantha. Bright crimson, blooming in large pyramidal clusters, from 30 to 40 blooms. Each 25c.

Glorie de Dijon. Tea. Apricot shaded with rose and salmon, colors most beautifully blended; very large double flowers and the hardiest of the tea roses. Each 35c.

Gold of Ophir or Beauty of Clazenwood. Noisette. Apricot-yellow, suffused with coppery-red, rapid grower, free from disease, blooming abundantly in spring. Each 25c.

Lamarque. Noisette. Pure white, continuous bloomer; an old favorite. Each 25c.

Marechal Niel. Noisette. Pure sulphur-yellow, the finest yellow rose. Each 50c.

Reine Marie Henriette. Hybrid Tea. Cherry-red, large, well-formed flowers, a popular sort. Each 25c.

Reve d'or. Tea. Apricot-yellow with orange and fawn tints, free bloomer, hardy and rapid grower. Each 25c.

William Allen Richardson. Noisette. Orange-yellow, free flowering. Each 35c.



Ulrich Brunner

CARNATIONS.

Fine strong plants from 2½-inch pots. Each 10c; per doz. 75c.

Dr. Choate. Light scarlet; flowers deeply fringed and very fragrant. A continuous bloomer.

Enchantress. Beautiful shade of daybreak pink. Immense flowers borne on long stems.

Fair Maid. Pale pink, free bloomer.

Harlowarden. Rich dark crimson. Large flowers produced in great abundance.

Jas. Corbett. Salmon pink; large, deeply-fringed flowers, very fragrant and produced on long stems. Blooms nearly all the year round.

Los Angeles. Pure white, large fringed flowers. Of compact, bushy growth, with long, wiry stems. One of the most popular of the Redondo strain.

Mrs. Thomas Lawson. Deep cerise pink, very large, and when well grown often 3½ inches in diameter.

Rose Pink Enchantress. A sport from Enchantress. Flowers equally as fine, but of a beautiful rose-pink color.

White Enchantress. A pure white sport from Enchantress, and is the same in all respects except in color.

CHrysanthemums.

Plants ready for delivery from the beginning of April to June.

Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.

Alice Byron. Pure white. Broad incurved petals. A fine variety for cutting.

Autumn Glory. Rich salmon-pink, reflexed.

Black Hawk. Very dark crimson, medium size, well-formed flowers.

Brutus. Orange red, of dwarf habit. Quite distinct from other varieties of its color.

Colonel Appleton. Golden yellow, flowers of enormous size, incurved petals. A standard variety for cutting; good keeper.

Colonel Rowell. A rich canary yellow; large handsome flowers.

F. S. Vallis. Yellow, very large and good for exhibition purposes. Petals twisted and reflexed.

Golden Glow. One of the finest early yellow varieties. It has been had in flower in the early part of July and also as late as December.

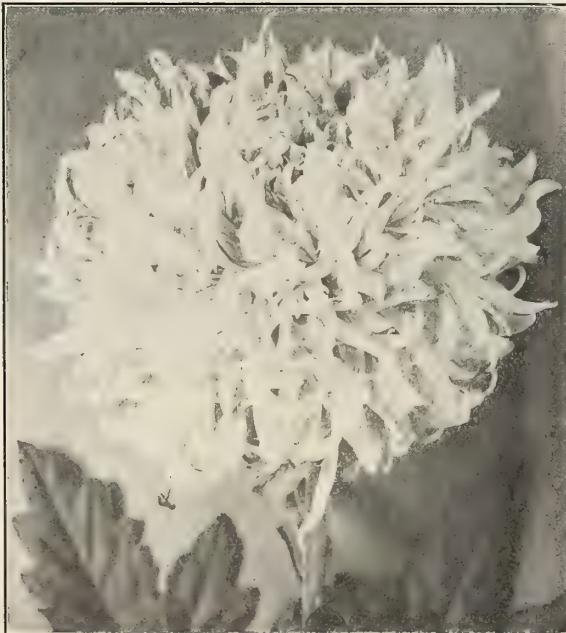
Helen Bloodgood. A fine shade of pink; has good stems and foliage. Blooms in November.

J. H. Silsby. Crimson with gold on the reverse side; extra fine.

Jeanne Nonin. Pure white, large globular flowers. A late flowering variety.

Lavender Queen. Lavender pink, large flowers of good form, petals reflex.

Madame Simon Jossier. A French variety of recent introduction, and one of the very best sorts ever offered. The flowers are creamy-white, very large, and carried on thick, stiff stems.



Madame Simon Jossier

Major Bonnaffon. Soft clear yellow, full incurved flowers, 6 to 7 inches in diameter; a general favorite.

Mary Donellan. Bright yellow, broad petals of great substance, incurved; the reverse side of the petals being of the same color.

Miss Helen Frick. Dark pink, incurved. A late flowering variety.

Mrs. Coombs. Well-formed blooms of a pleasing shade of pink. A standard commercial variety.

Mrs. J. A. Miller. Rosy bronze. An immense flower of good form.

Mrs. O. H. Kahn. Bronze. One of the best of its color.

T. Carrington. Rosy-crimson. Of large size, and one of the best exhibition varieties. It took the first prize as the best chrysanthemum of any color at the Pasadena Flower Show.

Nagoya. Rich yellow. A splendid late variety; may be had in bloom for Thanksgiving Day.

Silver Wedding. Waxy-white; long, wide, pointed petals.



Nagoya

Timothy Eaton. Creamy white, flowers of good form on stout, stiff stems. One of the largest white incurved varieties.

Yellow Prince. Buff color. Flowers ball shaped, with narrow petals.

CANNAS.

Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.

Direktor Weber. Bright rose, very large. Foliage rich, soft green.

Erich Zoepritz. Intense blood red. Rich, light bronze foliage; rather dwarf in habit.

E. Steinkoff. Rich crimson scarlet heavily spotted with vermillion; flowers of immense size. Purplish bronze foliage.

Fabrikant Berg. Rich orange, with veinings of a deeper shade at base of petals; quite distinct; foliage bronze.

Frau General Van Alten. Rich cinnabar red, edge of each petal bordered with gold. Light bronze foliage.

Frederick Benary. Light scarlet, broadly edged with golden yellow; flowers of immense size, carried in enormous trusses. Very large, handsome foliage, plants grow to a height of eight feet.

Karl Rade. Citron yellow, spotted with light red.

Ludwig Tesdorff. Blood red, flowers of good form; dark foliage. Very effective planted in groups.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Rich orange scarlet, overlaid with gold; flowers of gigantic size, foliage large and handsome; grows to a height of 6 to 7 feet.

Rudolph Prowe. Vivid crimson, with velvety lustre; flowers of medium size, carried well above the foliage in large trusses.

Stadtgartner Brenneman. Deep orange bordering on light scarlet; large flowers in immense trusses.

William Bofinger. Scarlet with orange sheen; flowers of medium size, but borne in immense trusses. One of the most effective for bedding and producing a sheet of color.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Each 25c, doz. \$2.50.

A. C. Davis. Delicate lavender pink, of medium size.**Butterfly.** Deep crimson at base, with conspicuous white tips.**Cockatoo.** Canary yellow, shaded fawn and tipped with pure white.

Cactus Dahlia, Gloriosa

Daisy Easton. Deep yellow, beautifully quilled and incurved.**The Pilot.** Terra cotta, with the base of the petals deep yellow.**Captain Broad.** Rich, fiery crimson. The petals are curved inward toward the center of the flower, and fluted at the ends. The rich color, together with this unusual form, make it one of the most attractive varieties.**Edelcactus.** Dark maroon, perfect shaped flower, with long pointed petals.**Earl of Pembrok.** Bright plum color, deeper and more velvety toward the center.**E. Bonnefond.** Very large flowers of perfect shape; color an intense rich scarlet.**Flamme.** Of perfect form, a beautiful carmine rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.**Gloriosa.** Bright orange scarlet; long curled petals.**Green's White.** Pure white, of perfect form, with long pointed petals.**Hohenzollern.** Rich apricot yellow, large incurved flowers.**Progenitor.** Carmine crimson, each petal being fringed on the end like a staghorn-fern.

PANSIES.

Extra choice strain of Giant flowered varieties mixed. Per doz. 25c, per 100 \$1.75.

VIOLETS.

Princess of Wales. The largest and best variety grown; long stems and flowers very fragrant. Per doz. 35c.

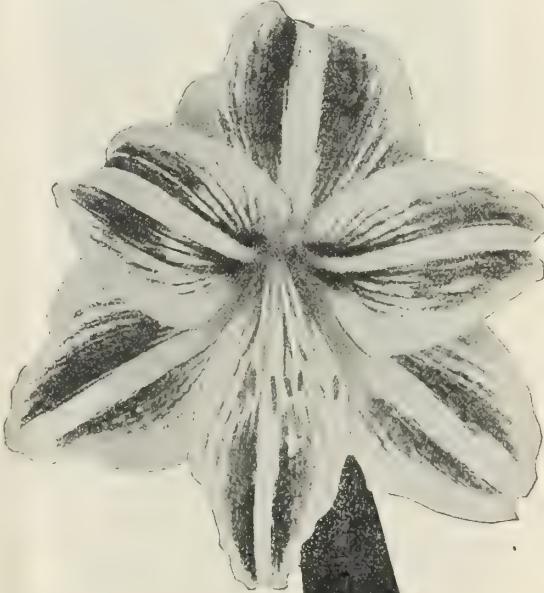
SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Agapanthus umbellatus. "Blue African Lily." Flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high crowned with large umbels of from 30 to 90 sky blue, lily-like flowers. Long glossy evergreen leaves. Each 25c to 50c.**Amaryllis belladonna.** "Belladonna Lily." Large rose pink flowers. Each 25c.**Amaryllis formosissima.** "Jacobeian Lily." Rich velvety crimson, very showy. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.**Amaryllis Johnsoni.** Flowers very large, red striped with white in center of petals. Each 15c to 25c.**Amaryllis vittata hybrids.** A great variety of shades, mostly white grounds marked with pink, scarlet, crimson or maroon; very large flowers, extra fine. Each 35c.**Begonia Tuberous Rooted.** Single varieties in separate colors. Scarlet, crimson, pink, salmon, white and yellow. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50. Single varieties mixed. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Double varieties in separate colors. Scarlet, crimson, pink, salmon, white and yellow. Each 20c, per doz. \$2.00. Double mixed. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.

Caladium esculentum. "Elephants' Ears." Large, handsome leaves, often 3 feet long by 2 feet wide, very effective on a lawn; requires plenty of water. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.**Calla, Pink.** (Richardia Rehmanni.) A dwarf variety, grows about 18 inches high; flowers pinkish purple. Each 25c.**Calla, Spotted.** (Richardia alba maculata.) Rich green foliage, spotted with white; flowers white with purplish brown throat. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.**Calla, White.** (Richardia Aethiopica.) "Lily of the Nile." The common Calla Lily. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Small bulbs. Each 5c, per doz. 50c.



Amaryllis vittata

Calla, Yellow. (Richardia Elliottiana.) One of the finest introductions for many years. Flowers fully as large as the ordinary white variety, but deep, rich, golden yellow; foliage dark green faintly spotted with white. Each 35c.**Gladiolus, America.** Soft shell pink; one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.**Gladiolus.** Extra choice mixture of all colors. Each 5c, per doz. 50c.**Tuberose, Double Pearl.** White, the best variety. Each 5c, per doz. 50c.**Vallota purpurea.** "Scarborough Lily." Flowers rich, dazzling vermillion, exceedingly showy. The flowers are shaped like an Amaryllis, under which name it is sometimes listed; though not a new plant, it is scarcely known at all in this country and is certainly worthy of general cultivation. It likes a warm, sunny situation. Each 25c.**Zephyranthes rosea.** "Zephyr Flower," or "Fairy Lily." Bright rose pink, very beautiful. Each 5c, per doz. 50c.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Boston Ivy." Pretty foliage, which turns red in the fall. Each 25c to 35c.

Australian Pea Vine. (*Dolichos lignosus*.) A very rapid growing vine, with pretty favae and rose and purple pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for covering up fences quickly; stands the heat well. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.

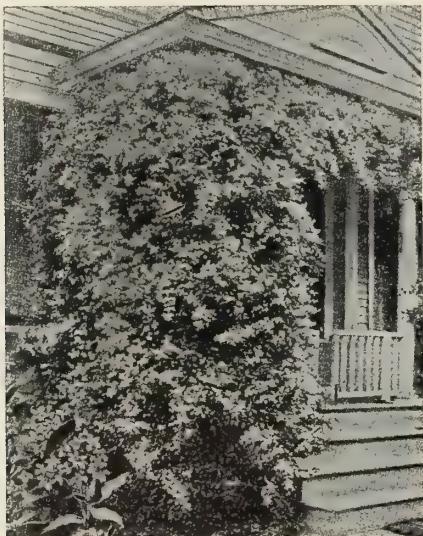
Bignonia venusta. Produces large clusters of deep orange, tubular-shaped blossoms. A valuable climber, growing to a great height; often seen covering the roof of houses. Each 25c to 50c.

Bignonia tweediana. A very tall growing variety of clinging habit, very useful for covering walls, high pillars, etc. Blooms in spring, large canary-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. Each 35c.

Bignonia mackenni. A very hardy, strong growing vine, bright green foliage and pink, trumpet-shaped flowers. Each 35c.

Bougainvillea glabra. Rich magenta colored flower bracts; color varies in different soils. Each 35c to \$1.00.

Bougainvillea glabra Sanderiana. Blooms when quite young, and is very free flowering; color rich magenta. Each 35c to \$1.00.



Bougainvillea glabra

Bougainvillea lateritia. In this magnificent variety the flower bracts are of a bright terra cotta shade. It is much more difficult to propagate than the other varieties, and consequently the price is always high, and I have only a limited stock to offer. Each \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Clematis jackmanni. Flowers very large, intense, violet purple. Each \$1.50.

Ficus repens. "Climbing Rubber." A splendid vine for covering stone or brick walls, to which it fastens itself tightly by means of aerial roots and makes a dense mat of small, dark green leaves. Each 25c, per doz. \$2.50.

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." A well-known climber, with large, thick, shining dark green leaves. Each 25c to 50c.

Honeysuckle. See Lonicera.

Ipomoea grandiflora alba. "White Moonflower." Large white flowers, heavy bright green foliage. Each 25c.

Ipomoea leari. "Blue Dawnflower." A very rapid grower and a great favorite for covering fences, sheds, etc. Large blue flowers and rich green foliage. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.

Ivy. See Hedera.

Jasminum officinale. "White Jasmine." A rather slender vine, with finely divided pinnate leaves, and quantities of white, fragrant, star-shaped flowers. Each 25c.

Jasminum primulinum. A rapid growing vine from China, bearing immense quantities of large rich yellow flowers. It blossoms in winter and spring, when the plants are simply covered with masses of bright yellow flowers. Each 35c.

Jasminum revolutum. "Yellow Jasmine." The common yellow variety, often grown as a bush. Each 25c.

Lonicera tatarica rosea. "Tartarian Honeysuckle." Large pink flowers. Each 25c.

Lonicera japonica aurea reticulata. "Golden-netted Honeysuckle." Flowers yellow, very fragrant; leaves netted and veined with yellow. Each 25c.

Mandevillea suaveolens. "Chili Jasmine." Large white fragrant flowers, very showy. Each 25c.

Passiflora coerulea. "Blue Passion Vine." Flowers purple, blue and white. Each 25c to 50c.

Phaseolus caracalla. "Snail Vine." Lilac, purple and yellow. Each 25c.

Smilax. (*Medeola asparagoides*.) A well-known plant, requires a little shade. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Snail Vine. See Phaseolus.

Solanum jasminoides. "Potato Vine." A very rapid growing vine; flowers in clusters, white with yellow centers. Each 25c to 35c.

Solanum wendlandi. Immense clusters of large, light lavender blue flowers; large, glossy, dark green foliage. Truly a magnificent plant. Each 35c to 50c.

Tacsonia van volxemi. Closely related to the passion flowers. Flowers very large, brightest scarlet. Each 35c to 50c.

Tecoma jasminoides. Bright glossy green foliage; flowers white, shaded at the throat to deep purple. Each 35c.

Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A splendid rapid growing climber producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. Each 50c to \$1.50.

Wistaria chinensis alba. A white flowered form of the preceding. Each 50c to \$1.50.

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS.

Abutilon. "Flowering Maple." Leading varieties. Each 15c to 35c.

Begonia. Leading sorts. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.

Diosma fragrans. "Breath of Heaven." White, fragrant. Each 50c to 75c.

Fuchsia. Leading sorts. Each 25c to 50c.

Geranium, Ivy-leaved. Many leading sorts. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Geranium. Single and double leading sorts. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Heliotrope. Leading varieties. Each 25c.

Hydrangea hortensis. Each 25c to 50c.



Hydrangea hortensis

Lantana. Leading sorts. Each 15c to 35c.

Marguerite, White and Yellow. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Pelargonium. Leading sorts. Each 25c.

Plumbago capensis. Blue. Each 25c to 50c.

Poinsettia pulcherrima. Each 35c to 50c.

Shasta Daisy. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Salvia splendens. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

All trees and shrubs in the following list, unless otherwise stated, are evergreen.

Acacia baileyana. 30 feet. A strikingly beautiful tree with glaucous pinnate foliage and covered late in winter with canary-yellow flowers which completely envelope the tree. In gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft. Each 75c.

A. cultriformis. "Knife-leaved Acacia." 8 feet. A pretty shrub, with triangular shaped leaves of a glaucous green color and yellow flowers in auxillary racemes. In gal. cans, 2 to 3 feet. Each 50c.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 60 feet. A magnificent rapid-growing tree with glaucous, finely cut foliage and covered late in winter with golden-yellow flowers. One of the best for street planting. In gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft. Each 50c.



Acacia mollissima

A. elata. (A. procera.) 60 feet. A very ornamental rapid growing tree, with large, handsome, pinnate foliage, and bearing quantities of pale yellow flowers. In gal. cans, 3 ft. Each 75c.

A. floribunda. (A. nerifolia.) 30 feet. A very quick growing species of pendulous habit, long narrow leaves; flowers light yellow. In gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft. Each 50c.

A. melanoxylon. "Blackwood." 75 feet. Of compact pyramidal growth. The favorite tree for street planting in Los Angeles. The wood takes a beautiful polish and is considered almost equal to walnut. It is used in Australia for pianos, billiard tables, etc. In gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., each 35c; 4 to 5 ft., each 50c; 5 to 6 ft., each 75c. In 5-gal. cans, 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.50.

A. primrosa. 25 feet. A very beautiful tree with large, handsome, finely-cut foliage, which is of a rich light green. The young foliage and shoots being of a soft rose color; flowers pale yellow. In gal. cans, 4 ft. Each 75c.

A. verticillata. 12 feet. A shrub of rather spreading habit, with small linear leaves and with flower spikes one inch or less in length; flowers deep yellow and extending the entire length of the young branches; one of the best for planting in groups. In gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft. Each 75c.

Araucaria bidwillii. "Bunya-Bunya." A magnificent tree for planting as single specimens on lawns. In pots, 1½ to 2 ft., each \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., each \$3.00.

A. excelsa. "Norfolk Island Pine." An extremely handsome tree of symmetrical growth. Much used for planting as single specimens on lawns; branches grow in regular tiers, the ends forming a perfect star. Small plants of this tree are in great demand as decorative pot plants. In pots, 1 to 4 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Brachychiton acerifolium. See Sterculia.

Callistemon speciosus. "Bottle Brush." A beautiful shrub, with large red, brush-like flowers. Especially valuable for dry places. Balled, 3 ft. Each \$1.00.

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." China and Japan. 40 feet. A very ornamental, symmetrical growing tree, with bright green, glossy leaves, the young foliage being of a pleasing delicate rose color. Well adapted for lawns or for street planting. The tree from which the camphor of commerce is extracted. In gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., each 50c; 4 to 5 ft., each 60c; 5 to 6 ft., each 75c.

Cassia tomentosa. Mexico. A quick growing shrub, with bright yellow flowers, blooming all through the winter. Very effective for planting in groups. In gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., each 40c.

Casuarina stricta. "She Oak." Attaining a height of about 75 feet. Of rapid growth, forming a handsome tree, and particularly valuable for planting along roadsides. Balled, 4 to 5 ft. each \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.50.

Cedrus deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." 120 feet. One of the most handsome trees in cultivation, succeeding most remarkably well in California. Drooping branches and silvery green foliage. Balled, 2 ft., each \$1.00; 3 ft., each \$2.00.

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread," or "Carob Tree." 40 feet. A thick-growing tree with masses of dark green foliage. Will grow in any soil and thrives with scarcely any water. In gal. cans, 1½ ft., each 65c; in 5 gal. cans, 6 ft., each \$2.00.



Araucaria bidwillii

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. "Lawson's Cypress." 200 feet. One of the most striking and graceful of all evergreen trees, with horizontally spreading pendulous branches, and flat, compressed foliage; unsurpassed for specimens on lawns. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1.00.

Crape Myrtle. See Lagerstroemia.

Crataegus pyracantha. "Evergreen Thorn," or "Burning Bush." 10 feet. A thorny, thick-growing, evergreen shrub, with small dark green leaves and white flowers followed by masses of deep orange-red berries which are particularly attractive, remaining on the plant all winter. In gal. cans, 1½ ft. Each 50c.

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Blue Cypress." 70 feet. A tree of great scenic value, and without doubt the most silvery of all cypresses. It grows quite rapidly, and forms a perfect tree, thriving in almost any soil, standing intense heat and much frost. Balled, 2 ft. Each 60c.

C. guadalupensis. "Guadalupe or Blue Cypress." Guadalupe Island. 50 feet. Branches spreading; foliage of a rich glaucous blue, a splendid tree doing well in almost any situation. Balled, 4 to 5 ft. Each \$1.25.

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 70 feet. A native tree, extensively planted for hedges and equally valuable for single specimens. The tree becomes very picturesque in old age. In flats of 100 plants, per flat, \$1.50; balled, 4 ft., each 65c.

C. sempervirens, var. fastigiata. "Italian Cypress." 75 feet. A tall tapering tree with erect branches, growing close and parallel with the trunk. Largely used in formal gardens. Balled, 4 ft., each \$1.00; 6 ft., each \$1.50.

Cyphomandra betacea. (*Solanum betaceum*) "Tree Tomato." Grows to a height of about 8 feet, with large, handsome foliage. It produces quantities of egg-shaped fruits, which are of a bright orange color, and are sometimes used for preserves. In gal. cans, 3 ft. Each 50c.

Duranta plumieri. "Golden Dew Drop." A beautiful shrub with light-green foliage and large clusters of pale blue flowers, followed by bright yellow berries. In pots. Each 50c.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." One of the best for planting on dry hillsides. In pots, 2 to 2½ ft., each 15c; in flats of 100 plants, per 100 \$1.50; per 1000 \$12.00. Larger quantities, prices on application.

E. ficifolia. "Scarlet-flowering Gum." 30 feet. A very ornamental species, with large leathery leaves, and immense clusters of large, bright crimson flowers. In gal. cans, 3 ft., each 75c; 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.00.

E. globulus. "Blue Gum." A well known tree. In pots, 3 to 4 ft. Each 15c. In flats of 100 plants, per 100 \$1.50, per 1000 \$10.00. Larger quantities, prices on application.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." One of the best for timber purposes. In pots, 3 to 4 ft. Each 15c. In flats of 100 plants, per 100 \$1.50, per 1000 \$10.00. Larger quantities, prices on application.

E. rufa. One of the best for street planting. Largely planted in irrigated sections on the deserts. In flats of 100 plants, per 100 \$2.00.

E. tereticornis. "Forest Red Gum." The most valuable for timber purposes. In flats of 100 plants, per 100 \$1.50, per 1000 \$12.00. Larger quantities, prices on application.

For full description of the above Eucalyptus trees see pages 43 and 44.

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Australian Brush Cherry." A pretty shrub or small tree. It has small, clean, bright, glossy-green foliage, the young growth often of a reddish color. It is of compact growth, suitable for shrubberies or hedges, or can be trimmed up as a small tree. In pots, 1 to 2 ft. Each 50c.

Ficus australis. "Australian Banyan Tree." A handsome tree with large, glossy foliage, suitable for planting on large lawns. In pots, 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., each \$2.00.

F. elastica. "India Rubber Tree." A splendid decorative tree, with immense thick glossy green leaves. It is generally grown as a potted plant, and used for inside decoration. It may be planted out in frostless sections, and will grow into a large, extremely beautiful tree. In pots, 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1.50.

F. macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." A magnificent tree forming a large, compact, spreading head. Very effective for planting in large grounds. Leaves large, bright glossy-green. In pots, 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2.00.

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." A deciduous tree, largely planted in Arizona and New Mexico for shade purposes, and is of great value, being of quick growth, standing both heat and drought remarkably well. Bare roots, 3 to 4 ft. Each 50c.

Genista canariensis. A pretty shrub, very effective for planting in groups, being covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. In gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft. Each 50c.

Grevillea robusta. "Silky Oak." 150 feet. A large tree with pretty fern-like foliage, covered late in spring with orange-colored flowers which are a great source of honey for bees; does well in all parts of California and is one of the most stately trees for avenue planting, thriving with scarcely any water. In gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft. Each 50c.

G. thelemanniana. A beautiful shrub, especially valuable for planting in dry places. It has pretty, feathery foliage and produces a great profusion of bright scarlet flowers. In pots, 2 ft. Each 50c.

Hakea elliptica. A shrub of rather compact habit, growing to a height of 8 or 10 feet. The older leaves are glabrous, while the young shoots and leaves have a bronze or rusty appearance. Very ornamental for lawn or shrubbery planting. In pots, 1½ to 2 ft. Each 75c.

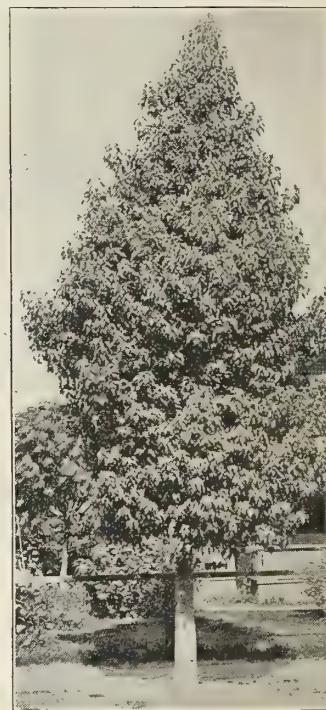
H. laurina. (*H. eucalyptoides*) 10 feet. A winter blooming shrub, with foliage similar to the Blackwood Acacia, bearing curious, globose heads of red flowers with white stigmas. In gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1.00.

H. saligna. Of similar habit to the preceding, but has narrower leaves and white flowers. In gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1.00.

Heteromeles arbutifolia. "California Holly," or "Christmas Berry." 10 feet. A native California shrub, found plentifully in all our foothills. Very desirable on account of its handsome foliage and also for its bright colored berries. In gal. cans, 1 to 2 ft. Each 50c.

Hibiscus sinensis. A favorite shrub with bright green foliage and large, showy flowers. Single red or double red. In pots, 1 to 1½ ft. Each 50c.

Hypericum floribundum. A pretty shrub with small foliage and large clusters of bright yellow flowers. In gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft. Each 50c.



Sterculia diversifolia

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. (*J. ovalifolia*) 30 feet. One of the finest of our flowering trees, literally covered in early summer with large blue bignonia-like flowers. The foliage is finely cut like a fern and very pretty. In cans, 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 3 to 4 ft., each 75c.

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Pink Crape Myrtle." A well-known deciduous shrub, producing an abundance of showy pink flowers. In pots. Each 50c.

Lagunaria patersoni. 20 feet. A small pyramidal tree with ovate leaves, whitish underneath, flowers something like Hibiscus, pale rose color. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. Each 75c.

Laurestinus. See Viburnum.

Leptospermum laevigatum. This beautiful shrub does particularly well in California, and is very valuable for planting in masses, and for filling up odd corners. It grows rapidly and in the spring is laden with a profusion of white blossoms. In gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft. Each 50c.

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 100 feet. A native California tree, thriving well under cultivation. It forms a very handsome, compact growing tree, with cinnamon red bark, and bright green foliage, glaucous underneath. In 5 gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1.50.

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." 20 feet. A large shrub or small tree, with glossy, dark green, leathery leaves; often used for hedges and stands trimming well. It also makes a good sidewalk tree. In pots, 2 to 3 ft. Each 25c. In flats of 100 plants, per 100 \$3.00.

Linum flavum. A small shrub with large, bright yellow flowers. In gal. cans, 2 ft. Each 50c.

Macadamia ternifolia. "Queensland Nut." Very rare, ornamental tree, bearing a valuable edible nut. In pots. Each \$1.50.

Magnolia grandiflora. 80 feet. One of the finest of American evergreen trees. The leaves are thick, bright green and rusty on the under side; flowers large, waxy-white and fragrant. In gal. cans, 1 to 2 ft., each 50c; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.00.

Melaleuca ericifolia. "Bottle Brush." A large shrub with small, narrow leaves and spikes of yellowish-white, brush-like flowers. In 5 gal. cans, 4 ft. Each \$1.00.

M. hypericifolia. "Bottle Brush." A tall shrub with pretty, bright green, opposite leaves, and producing large spikes of rich red flowers. In pots. Each 35c.



Thuja orientalis

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella Tree." A well-known deciduous tree. The branches are erect and in a manner radiating from the trunk and with drooping foliage, give it the appearance of a gigantic umbrella. It is a handsome shade tree and will stand a great amount of heat. Bare roots, 3 to 4 ft., each 50c; 4 to 5 ft., each 75c.

Oak. See *Quercus*.

Parkinsonia aculeata. Shrub or small tree, 15 to 25 feet. It has thorny, drooping branches, with long feathery foliage, and showy yellow flowers. In gal. cans, 2 ft. Each 50c.

Pepper Tree. See *Schinus*.

Picunia dioca. One of the most rapid growing trees known, with large, bright green foliage. Trees have been known to form a trunk 1½ feet in diameter in three years. Valuable for planting to produce quick shade. In gal. cans, 3 ft. Each 50c.

Pinus canariensis. "Blue Pine." 80 feet. A beautiful tree with long pendant needles of a glaucous blue color. It is of rapid growth, stands drought well and is one of the best pines for Southern California. It has the peculiarity of sprouting from the stump when cut down or even burned off, which is a valuable feature in the reforestation of our mountains. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. Each 75c.

P. coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." 80 feet. A native species from San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains at an elevation of 4500 to 7000 feet, but, unlike most of our native pines from high altitudes, it succeeds well under cultivation in the valleys. It has rough bark, the needles are in clusters of threes, stiff and erect and of a dark blue-green color. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1.25.

P. insignis. (P. radiata.) "Monterey Pine." 100 feet. A well-known native species of rapid growth, succeeding best near the coast. Balled, 3 to 4 ft. Each 75c.

P. torreyana. "Torrey Pine." A native pine found on the bluffs at Del Mar, in San Diego County; a rather small tree of spreading habit, needles long and 5 in a cluster; succeeds well under cultivation. Balled, 5 to 6 ft. Each \$1.50.

Pittosporum eugenoides. 20 feet. A handsome shrub of upright growth, with light green leaves and dark stems. Very pretty for hedges and also as single specimen plants. In pots, 3 to 4 ft. Each 75c.

P. rhombifolium. A beautiful tree and highly recommended for street planting. It is of compact growth and the foliage is of a bright, rich green. It bears large umbels of white, fragrant flowers, followed by orange-colored berries in the fall of the year. In pots, 2 to 2½ ft. Each 60c.

P. undulatum. A shrub or small tree, with large lance-shaped, deep green, glossy leaves and white, fragrant flowers. It makes a splendid hedge and is very handsome as single specimen plants; also suitable for street trees. In pots, 1 ft., each 25c; 4 ft., each 75c.

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." A deciduous tree of great beauty. Leaves bright green, deeply cut. It thrives well in California and is valuable for park and avenue planting. Bare roots, 3 ft. Each 50c.

Prunus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry." A large shrub or small tree of pyramidal growth, pretty, glossy green leaves and white flowers. Makes a splendid street tree. In pots, 2½ ft. Each 60c.

P. ilicifolia. "California Mountain Cherry." A beautiful native shrub found in most of our foothills. It has pretty, holly-like foliage and small white flowers; very fine for single specimens and also makes a splendid hedge. In gal. cans, 1 ft., each 35c; 2 ft., each 65c.

P. integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." From Catalina Island. A tree of great beauty, leaves large, oval, rich, glossy green; very pretty as single specimens or as a street tree. In pots, 1 ft., each 25c; 3 ft., each \$1.00.

Quercus agrifolia. "Live Oak." A native tree, probably familiar to everyone in California. Of large spreading habit, with dense, dark green foliage. In gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.25. In 5 gal. cans, 6 to 7 ft., each \$2.00. Extra large plants in boxes, 10 ft. Each \$7.50.

Q. chrysolepis. "Golden Cup," or "Canyon Oak." Found in many of our canyons, above 2500 feet elevation. Leaves smaller and lighter green than the common Live Oak. In the mountains it grows to a large tree. The specimens that have been planted in the valleys have only become large shrubs or small trees, but are extremely handsome. In pots, 1 to 1½ ft., each 35c; 2 to 3 ft., each 75c.

Q. suber. "Cork Oak." A splendid tree of upright growth with rounded head. It thrives well in California and is desirable for parks or for street planting, and is one of the very best trees for planting along country roadsides. In gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft. Each 75c.

Schinus molle. "Pepper Tree." 50 feet. The most graceful of our cultivated trees, with its long branches of finely cut, delicate green leaves and coral red berries. It is the admiration of every tourist who visits our state. In gal. cans, 3 ft. Each 50c.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." 300 feet. A magnificent tree of perfect pyramidal form. Foliage rich bluish green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. Each \$3.00.

S. sempervirens. "California Redwood." 300 feet. Of rapid growth; a splendid ornamental tree, succeeding well in all parts of the state. Leaves dark green, paler underneath. In gal. cans, 2 ft. Each 75c.

Spartium junceum. "Spanish Broom." 10 feet. A quick growing shrub, of upright habit. Large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers in great profusion on round, leafless branches. In gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft. Each 50c.

Sterculia acerifolia. (Brachychiton acerifolium.) "Flame Tree." 50 feet. A tree of rather sturdy habit, with deeply lobed, maple-like leaves; produces scarlet flowers in clusters, which stand well above the foliage. In pots, 1½ to 2 ft. Each 50c.

S. diversifolia. "Victorian Bottle Tree." 60 feet. Of compact pyramidal growth; leaves bright glossy green and of many different shapes. Thrives with a small amount of water, and has been largely planted as a street tree. Bare roots, 3 to 4 ft., each 50c; 4 to 5 ft., each 75c.

Streptosolen jamesoni. A small shrub, particularly valuable for planting in dry, sunny situations. It blooms for a long period, and produces immense quantities of yellow and orange colored flowers. In gal. cans, 1½ ft. Each 50c.

Thuja orientalis. (*Biota orientalis.*) "Chinese Arborvitae." 25 feet. A small thick growing pyramidal tree. Bright green foliage turning bronze or brown in the winter. Desirable as single specimen trees or for hedges. Balled, 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1.50.

T. orientalis aurea. "Golden Arborvitae." 10 feet. A form of the preceding; the foliage assumes a golden tint in the spring; very regular and compact in growth. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1.25.

T. orientalis compacta. 8 feet. A dwarf, very compact form of the Chinese arborvitae. Balled, 3 ft. Each \$2.00.

Umbellularia californica. (*Oreodaphne californica.*) "California Laurel" or "Bay." 80 feet. Found growing near streams in many of our canyons, where it forms a large shrub or small tree. Further north, however, it reaches a height of 80 feet or more. Under cultivation it grows rapidly and forms a well-shaped compact tree suitable for lawns or for avenues. Handsome, shining green foliage. In pots, 6 to 8 inches. Each 25c.

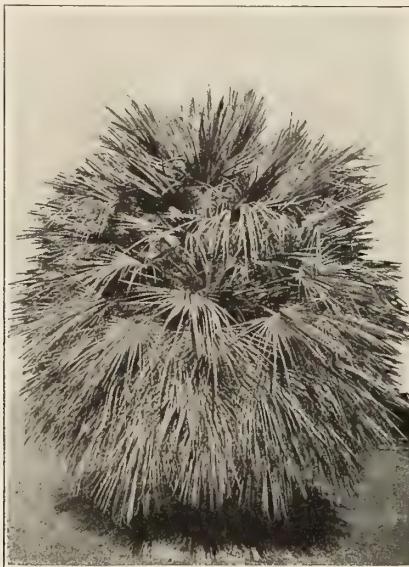
Umbrella Tree. See *Melia*.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurestinus." 12 feet. A well-known shrub with showy umbels of white flowers, blooming profusely in the winter. Makes a splendid hedge. In pots, 1 ft., each 25c; 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00.

PALMS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

Asparagus plumosus. "Asparagus Fern." A favorite climbing vine, suitable for shady locations. Also grown as a pot plant. In 4 in. pots, each 25c; in 5 in. pots, each 50c.

A. sprengeri. A favorite plant for hanging baskets. In 4 in. pots, each 25c; in 5 in. pots, each 50c; in hanging baskets, each \$2.00 to \$3.00.



Chamaerops humilis

Chamaerops excelsa. (*Trachycarpus excelsus.*) "Windmill Palm." China, Japan and India. 30 feet. One of the hardiest palms known, standing heavy winds without injury to the leaves and also several degrees of frost. The leaves are fan-shaped, finely and deeply cut. One of the best palms for street planting. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.75.

C. humilis. The Mediterranean region. 20 feet. A dwarf growing hardy species, with fan-shaped leaves, especially desirable for lawns, also for growing in tubs for porch plants. Balled, 2 ft. Each \$2.00.

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." 15 feet. A rather slow growing but very ornamental palm with glaucous green recurved leaves. One of the hardiest of the genus and the one best known in California. In 5 gal. cans, 2 ft. Each \$2.50.

C. campestris. 10 to 15 feet. Leaves spreading and recurved, but slightly rigid. In 6 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1.50.

C. plumosa. Brazil. 50 feet. One of the best for street planting and largely planted in Santa Barbara. It is a rapid growing palm with slender trunk, crowned with graceful pinnate leaves. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., each \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., each \$5.00.

Dracaena australis. (*Cordyline australis.*) New Zealand. 20 feet. A popular plant for pot culture, also for lawns and street planting. Forms a stout branched stem with broad leaves 2 to 3 feet long. In pots, 2 ft. Each 75c. Balled, 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2.00.

D. draco. "Dragon Tree." Canary Islands. 50 feet. Forms a stout stem crowned with numerous sword-shaped leaves. In pots, 1 to 2 ft. Each \$1.50.

D. indivisa. (*Cordyline indivisa.*) New Zealand. 30 feet. Grows much more rapidly than either of the preceding, with long, narrow leaves and slender stems. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., each \$2.00.

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Lower California. 40 feet. A rather slow growing Fan Palm. Leaves of a fine glaucous blue. Very hardy and a pretty palm for lawns. In 5 gal. cans, 2 ft. Each \$2.00.

E. edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Guadalupe Island. 30 feet. A rapid growing Fan Palm of great beauty. Leaves deep green and without any threads. In 5 gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2.00.

Phoenix canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." Without doubt the most popular in California and one of the most graceful of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate and of a deep dark green color. Very effective for lawns and grounds. In 5 gal. cans, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., each 75c; in 5 gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., each \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., each \$3.00.



Phoenix canariensis

P. reclinata. South Africa. 12 to 20 feet. Of slender graceful habit. Pinnate leaves beautifully arched, usually hanging edgeways. A fine palm for avenue planting or for single specimens on lawns. In 5 gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft. Each \$3.00.

P. roebeleni. Siam. A beautiful little species growing only a few feet high with finely cut leaves, especially valuable for growing as a pot plant. In pots, specimen plants, from \$2.50 to \$10.00.

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." 80 feet. The common Fan Palm of California. Trunk attains a diameter of 4 feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Balled, 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1.00.

W. robusta. (*W. gracilis.*) 100 feet. Of more slender growth than the preceding and more graceful in general appearance. The leaves are brighter green and with less filaments. This is the palm now so largely used for street planting. In 5 gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1.00.

FRUIT TREES AND VINES

ALMONDS.

I. X. L. This variety is highly recommended by those who have grown it. It bears regularly and heavily. The nuts are large and shell easily, no machine being needed, nor is it necessary to bleach them. The tree is a sturdy upright grower. Each 50c.

Ne plus Ultra. A rapid grower and heavy and regular bearer. The nuts are large, very long and soft shelled. Each 50c.

APPLES.

Baldwin. Bright red, large; flesh rich, crisp and juicy. It is a vigorous grower, and very productive. One of the best winter varieties. November to February. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Early Harvest. Bright straw color, medium size, good for table or cooking. July. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Jonathan. Yellow and red, of medium size; flesh rich, tender and juicy. Very productive and a good winter variety. November to December. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Red Astrachan. Large, deep crimson, rich acid flavor. July. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

White Winter Pearmain. Of medium size, oblong, pale yellow, sprinkled with miniature brown spots; flesh crisp and juicy, with pleasant sub-acid flavor. A standard market sort. Succeeds well in all parts of the state. November to February. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Winesap. Greenish yellow, striped with red and purple, of medium size; flesh firm, with rich high flavor. Excellent for the table. November to February. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Yellow Bellflower. Of large size, oblong, yellow; flesh crisp and juicy, sub-acid flavor. A standard variety in California and succeeds well in the interior. October to January. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.



Jonathan Apple

Yellow Newtown Pippin. Golden yellow, large; flesh firm, crisp and juicy. One of the standard varieties in California, and very largely planted. January to March. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

APRICOTS.

Moorepark. Large yellowish green, flushed with brownish red and marked with numerous dark specks; flesh bright orange. The most popular sort in the northern part of the state and much used for canning and drying. Each 50c.

Royal. Medium size, oval, dull yellow, flushed with red. A standard variety. It is a favorite sort for canning and drying; succeeds well in all parts of the state and is more extensively planted than any other variety. Each 50c.

CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish black; flesh juicy, rich and delicious. The best black cherry. June. Each 35c.

Napoleon Bigarreau. (Royal Ann.) Large, pale yellow, richly dotted with deep red and with a bright red cheek; flesh sweet and juicy. A good bearer. Each 35c.

FIGS.

Black Californian. (Mission.) Large dark purple. A good grower and bearer. The large black fig so common in California. Each 35c to 50c.

Kadota. A white fig of medium size, rich flavor and one of the best for table use. It is very prolific and the trees bear when quite young. Extra large, 3-year-old trees. Each \$1.50, second size \$1.00. Small trees 50c.

White Adriatic. Large, skin greenish yellow, pulp red. Extensively planted for drying purposes. Each 35c.

White Smyrna. Of medium size, grayish green. A splendid table fig. Each 35c to 50c.



White Smyrna Fig

GRAPES.

Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Black Hamburg. Very large bunches; fruits round and large; flesh sweet and juicy. A fine table grape.

Black Morocco. Bunches of medium size; fruits oval, very large, dark red, turning black when fully ripe; flesh sweet and juicy; ripens late and keeps well. A good shipper.

Concord. Bunches large and compact; fruits large, round and sweet.

Cornichon, Black. Long loose bunches; fruits oval, tapering at both ends; flesh firm and of fine flavor; ripens late and is a splendid sort for shipping.

Flame Tokay. Bunches very large; fruits large, pale red covered with bloom; flesh firm and sweet. An old and popular sort; largely planted for table grapes.

Emperor. Bunches very large; fruits large, oblong, deep rose colored. One of the best late varieties for the market. A strong grower and heavy bearer.

Malaga. Very large bunches, often weighing 10 pounds; fruits very large, oval, yellowish green. A good shipping variety, commanding a high price in the eastern markets. The vine is a strong grower and very productive.

Mission. Bunches shouldered; fruits round, medium sized, purplish black and sweet.

Muscat of Alexandria. Bunches long and loose shouldered; fruits oval, yellowish green, rich flavored. Very largely grown for raisins.

Rose of Peru. Large bunches; fruits large and round, flesh firm. A good market variety. Vine a strong grower.

Thompson's Seedless. Bunches very large; fruits greenish yellow, oval, firm and seedless. A rapid grower and enormous bearer.

LEMONS.

Eureka. Medium size; a good keeper; the best for general use. Each \$2.00.

LOQUATS.

Advance. Large, pear-shaped, borne in large clusters; flavor distinct and sweet. Each \$2.00.

Seedlings. 4 to 6 feet. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

NECTARINES.

Hardwicke. A large freestone variety of rich flavor. Skin pale green with deep violet red cheek; flesh pale green, slightly marked with red at the stone. August. Each 35c.

OLIVES.

Mission. Medium size; desirable for pickling either green or ripe; also a good variety for oil. An old standard variety introduced by the Spanish padres and now grown here probably more than any other sort. Each \$1.00.

ORANGES.

Mediterranean Sweet. Medium size, ripens late. Tree thornless and a good bearer. Each \$2.00.

Tangerine. (Dancy's.) Medium size; very sweet; rind thin and separates easily. Each \$2.00.

Valencia, Late. Large, oblong; ripens very late. Each \$2.00.

Washington Navel. The standard variety in California. Fruit large, luscious and seedless; a good bearer and shipper. Each \$2.00.



Heath Cling Peach

PEACHES.

Briggs' Red May. Medium size; greenish white with red cheek; flesh greenish white, melting and juicy. A popular early variety. Middle of June. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Early Crawford. Large, oblong; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and sweet. Middle of July. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Elberta. Very large; bright yellow, with mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. One of the best market varieties. Late in July. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Foster. Large, yellow, becoming very dark. One of the best for drying, market or canning. Early July. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

George the Fourth. Fruit large, white, with red cheek; flesh pale, rich and juicy; very popular as a table variety. End of August. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Heath Cling. Very large, skin downy, creamy white with faint blush of red; flesh white, tender, juicy and sweet; valuable for canning. Early September. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Late Crawford. Very large, yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, rich flavor. A popular variety for drying and canning. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Lemon Cling. Large, red on one side; rather acid in flavor. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Orange Cling. Very large, rich golden color; one of the best clingings. Middle of August. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Salway. Large, creamy yellow, with brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at pit, sweet and rich; a standard late variety. Middle of September. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

PEARS.

Bartlett. Large, clear lemon-yellow with soft blush; flesh white, juicy and rich. The most popular variety. Each 50c.

Winter Nellis. Medium size, yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish white, rich and juicy. Especially adapted to a dry, warm climate; a regular bearer, good shipper and keeper. Each 50c.



Bartlett Pear

PERSIMMONS.

Tane-Nashi. Very large; light yellow, changing to red when fully matured; flesh yellow, seedless, very fine quality; must be fully ripened before eating. The tree is a vigorous grower and good bearer. Each 35c.

POMEGRANATES.

Sweet Fruited. Fruit large and very sweet. Each 50c.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT.

Marsh's Seedless. Medium size, practically seedless; thin, smooth skin; fine flavor. Each \$2.00.

PLUMS.

Burbank. Large, red with lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, very sweet. A strong, vigorous grower; often commences bearing when 2 years old. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Damson. Small, oval; dark blue with heavy bloom; flesh melting, rather tart, much used for jams and preserves. Each 35c.

Green Gage. Small, round, yellowish green; flesh pale green, juicy and of rich flavor. July. Each 50c.

Kelsey Japan. Very large; green, changing to rich yellow, shaded with reddish purple when ripe and covered with bloom; flesh yellow, firm and sweet; a good bearer. July to October. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Satsuma. "Blood Plum." Large, globular, dark red with thin lilac bloom; flesh dark red, firm and juicy. July. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

Wickson. Very large, deep cherry red, changing to rich claret color; flesh amber, rich and juicy. This variety was originated by Mr. Luther Burbank and is a cross between Satsuma and Kelsey Japan, and is considered by him one of the best of the Japan plums. Each 35c, per 100 \$30.00.

PRUNES.

French Prune. Medium size, violet purple; rich and sugary. A standard variety for drying. Each 50c.

Hungarian Prune. Large, reddish-violet; sweet and juicy; a good bearer. Each 50c.

QUINCE.

Orange. (Apple.) Large, golden yellow; fine for preserves; a good bearer. September. Each 35c.

WALNUT.

Santa Barbara Soft Shell. Nut large, shell thin, kernel white, full and sweet. A favorite variety. Seedling trees. 3 to 4 ft., each 35c; 4 to 6 ft., each 50c; 7 to 8 ft., each 75c.

Placentia Perfection. Large nuts, extra fine. Grafted trees. Each \$1.00.

SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES.

Crandell's Early. Large, firm; rich flavor; very early; bears through the entire blackberry season. Per doz. 50c, per 100 \$3.00.

Mammoth. A cross between the Wild Blackberry of California and Crandell's Early. The canes are very large and of vigorous growth, often growing 20 feet in one season. It bears very early and is exceedingly productive. The fruit is very large, often $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and of delicious flavor. Per doz. \$1.00.



Mammoth Blackberry

CURRENTS.

Fay's Prolific. Large, deep red; a standard sort. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.

White Grape. Large, yellowish white; the best of the white varieties. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.

DEWBERRIES.

Gardena. Large, glossy black; rich flavor, good bearer. Per doz. 50c, per 100 \$3.00.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA, OR PINEAPPLE GUAVA.

Fruit delicious, mingling the flavor of the pineapple, raspberry and banana, and so aromatic that a few of them will impart a pleasing fragrance in a room. It is somewhat acid and has good cooking qualities. Size about that of an English walnut. Besides being valued for its fruit, it is an ornamental, glaucous-leaved evergreen shrub and very beautiful when in flower. The blossoms have heavy, waxy petals, pure white beneath and shaded to a purplish crimson on the upper side, well meriting a place in the garden for its flowers alone. Each 75c to \$1.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Oregon Champion. Very large; brownish-red, very sweet and one of the best for table use and for pies; a strong grower and good bearer. Each 20c, per doz. \$2.00.

Houghton. Medium size, pale red, very sweet; enormously productive. Each 20c, per doz. \$2.00.

GUAVA.

Strawberry. Fruit round, deep claret color, of strawberry flavor. Much used for jellies and preserves; also good for eating in the fresh state. In pots, each 25c to 50c.

Lemon. Fruit yellow, pear-shaped; valuable for jellies and preserves. In pots, each 35c to 50c.

LOGAN BERRY.

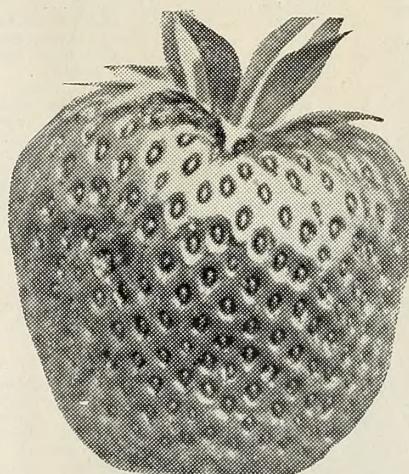
Logan Berry. A hybrid between the Raspberry and Blackberry. Fruit dark red, often $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and produced in immense clusters. In flavor it partakes of both the Raspberry and Blackberry, a mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Excellent for the table, jams or jellies. Per doz. 50c, per 100 \$3.00.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert. Very large, deep rich crimson, rich flavor. A favorite variety; stands the sun and heat well and is a good shipper. Per doz. 50c, per 100 \$3.00.

STRAWBERRIES.

Brandywine. Large, roundish, conical; bright red; flesh firm and of rich flavor. A popular medium to late variety. Per 100 50c, per 1000 \$4.00.



Brandywine Strawberry

Excelsior. Medium size, roundish, pale red and of rich flavor. It is one of the earliest strawberries and the best winter bearer, selling well in the local markets. Per 100 50c, per 1000 \$4.00.

Klondyke. Very uniform, rich blood red, juicy and of delicious flavor; medium early. This variety is of recent introduction and is becoming very popular here. Per 100 50c, per 1000 \$4.00.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES OF FRUIT TREES

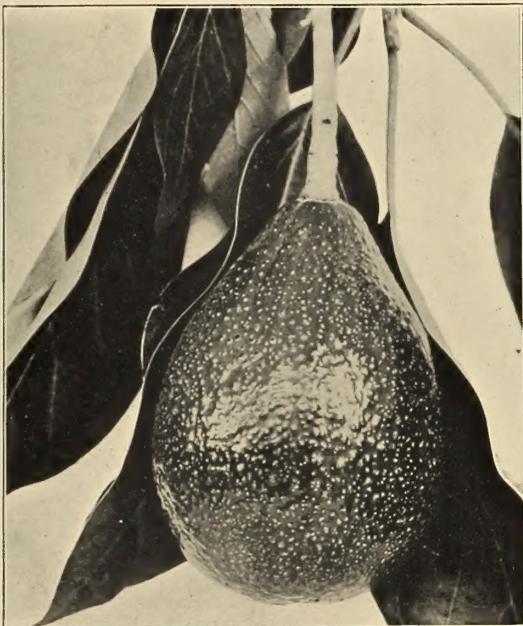
I can furnish many varieties of fruit trees in large quantities, and those who are intending to plant orchards are invited to write for special quotations, stating the varieties and quantities required.

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Araucaria	53	Ceratonia, seeds	37	Leek	8	Pentstemon	30, 35	Sterculia, trees	55	
Arbutus	37	Ceratonia, trees	53	Eschscholtzia	35	Pepper, seeds	11-12	Stocks	22, 32-33	
Arctotis	23	Chamaecyparis, seeds	37	Eucalyptus C u - ture	41-42	Pepper, plants	15	Strawberries	59	
Artichoke, seeds	3	Chamaecyparis, trees	53	Eucalyptus, trees	54	Pepper Tree, seeds	39	Strelitzia	46	
Artichoke, plants	15	Chamaerops, seeds	45	Eugenia	54	Pepper Tree, trees	55	Streptosolon	55	
Asparagus, roots	15	Chamaerops, plants	56	Fenugreek	16	Persimmons	58	Sunflower	16, 33	
Asparagus plu- mous, seeds	46	Chayote	6	Ficus, plants	52	Petunia	30	Sweet Peas	34-35	
Asparagus plu- mous, plants	56	Cherries	57	Fraxinus, seeds	38	Phaseolus	52	Sweet Potato	30	
Asparagus spre- geri, seeds	46	Chervil	6	Forget-me-not	28	Phlox	30	Plants	15	
Asparagus spre- geri, plants	56	Chicory	6	Fraxinus, trees	54	Phoenix, seeds	46	Sweet William	33	
Aster	17, 23	Chives	15	Freesia	20	Phoenix, plants	56	Tacsonia	52	
Auricula	23	Chrysanthemum, seeds	25	Fuchsia, seeds	27	Phormium	46	Tagetes	33	
Australian Pea Vine, seeds	23	Chrysanthemum, plants	56	Fuchsia, plants	52	Photinia	39	Tecoma	52	
Australian Pea Vine, plants	52	Cineraria	25	Gailardia	27	Platycodon	35	Thuya, seeds	40	
Balsam	23	Cinnamomum	37	Garden Calendar	2	Platystemon	35	Thuya, trees	56	
Bartonia	23	Clarkia	25	Genista, seeds	38	Plumbago	52	Tristania	40	
Bauhinia	37	Clematis	52	Genista, plants	54	Mangel	16	Plums	58	
Beans	3-4	Climbing Plants	52	Geranium, seeds	27	Marguerite	52	Tropaeolum	33	
Beets	4	Clover	15, 16	Gerbera	19	Marigold, African	28	Poinsettia	52	
Begonia, seeds	23	Cobaea	25	Grass	16	Marigold, French	28	Polyanthus	31	
Begonia, plants	51	Cocos, seeds	45-46	Gladiolus	51	Pomegranates	58	Turnip	15	
Begonia, bulb	51	Cocos, plants	56	Gloxinia	27	Ulex	40	Umbellularia, suds	40	
Begonia, plants	52	Godetia	20, 27, 35	Godetia	28	Poppy	21, 30-31	Umbellularia, trees	56	
Bellis	17, 23	Gomphrena	25	Grasses	52	Portulaca	31	Vallota	51	
Berberis	37	Collinsia	25	Gooseberries	59	Melaleuca	55	Verbena	33	
Bignonia	52	Convolvulus	25	Grapes	57	Melastoma	55	Vetches or Tares	16	
Blackberries	59	Corydalis	17, 26, 35	Grass	16	Magnolia, trees	55	Viburnum, seeds	40	
Boronia	37	Cornflower	26	Grevillea, seeds	38	Melilot	16	Tomato, seeds	14	
Bougainvillea	52	Corn Salad	6	Grevillea, trees	54	Melvillea	28	Tomato, plants	15	
Brachycome	24	Corn, Sweet	6-7	Hakea, plants	38	Melvillea, seeds	28	Pittosporum, trees	55	
Brachychiton, seeds	37	Cosmos	26	Hakea, trees	54	Melvillea, trees	55	Pittosporum, seeds	40	
Brachychiton, trees	53	Cotton	15	Hamelia	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, seeds	58	
Cabbage, seeds	4-5	Crape Myrtle	53	Hamelia	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, trees	55	
Cabbage, plants	15	Crataegus, seeds	37	Hakea, plants	54	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Caladium	51	Crataegus, trees	53	Hamelia	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Calceolaria	24	Cupressus, seeds	38	Hamelia	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Calendula	24	Cupressus, trees	53-54	Hamelia	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
California Native Flower Seeds, Souvenir Collection	35	Currants	59	Hamelia	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Calla	51	Cyclamen	26	Hamelia	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Calliopsis	24	Cydonia	38	Honey-suckle	52	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Cabbage, seeds	4-5	Cypromandra	38	Hop Vine	15	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Cabbage, plants	15	Cypromandra	38	Horseradish	15	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Caladium	51	Cypromandra	38	Humulus	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Calceolaria	24	Cypromandra	38	Hunnemannia	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Calendula	24	Cypromandra	38	Humboldt	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
California Native Flower Seeds, Souvenir Collection	35	Currants	59	Humboldt	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
California Poppy Seeds, Collection	33	Cypress Vine	26	Humboldt	27	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Calla	51	Cytisus	38	Hydrangea	52	Melvillea, trees	55	Prune, water	10	
Calliopsis	24	Dahlia, seeds	26	Hypericum	54	Musa	46	Rudbeckia	22	
		Ipomoea, seeds	27-28	Mushroom spawn	10	Salpiglossis	32	Zephyranthes	51	
						Zinnia	22, 33	Yucca	46	

Avocado or Alligator Pear

The coming Tropical Fruit for Southern California, destined to become the most profitable of all the orchard crops



The Walker Avocado

Avocado. (*Persea gratissima*) "Alligator Pear," "Aquacate." This splendid tropical fruit has attracted much attention of late in Southern California since it has been found that it can be grown successfully in sections where the orange and lemon thrive. It will, no doubt, be planted on a large scale, and become one of the best paying orchard crops. The trees now bearing have yielded high returns, many of them netting the owner from \$100 to \$200 per tree, and in one case \$400 for one season's crop. It is the most wholesome and nutritious of all fruits, and in countries where grown extensively is a staple article of food. On account of the limited number of trees now bearing in California the fruit commands a very high price, good specimens selling as high as 75c each, and consequently only enjoyed by the more wealthy classes. Being as easy to grow as other fruit crops it will without doubt be planted on a large scale, the prices of the fruit will necessarily be lower but will be within the reach of everyone, and it will become a staple article of food. As the fruit stands shipping well the market is almost unlimited, and it is destined to become one of the best paying fruit crops for Southern California. The tree is of rapid growth, and particularly handsome with large, deep green leaves. It succeeds best in a deep loamy soil and attains a height of from 20 to 40 feet.

Budded Trees

Harmon. This is one of the hardiest varieties and is highly recommended for the home garden, especially in sections subject to frost. The fruit is smooth, light glossy-green washed with reddish purple and with large yellow dots; flesh greenish-yellow and of a rich nutty flavor. Ripens in October and November. Balled, 1½ to 3 feet. Each \$4.50.

Trapp. Fruit of medium size almost round, color pale-green with brownish spots; flesh pale-green and yellow, mild but pleasant flavor. Ripens October to January. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet. Each \$4.50.

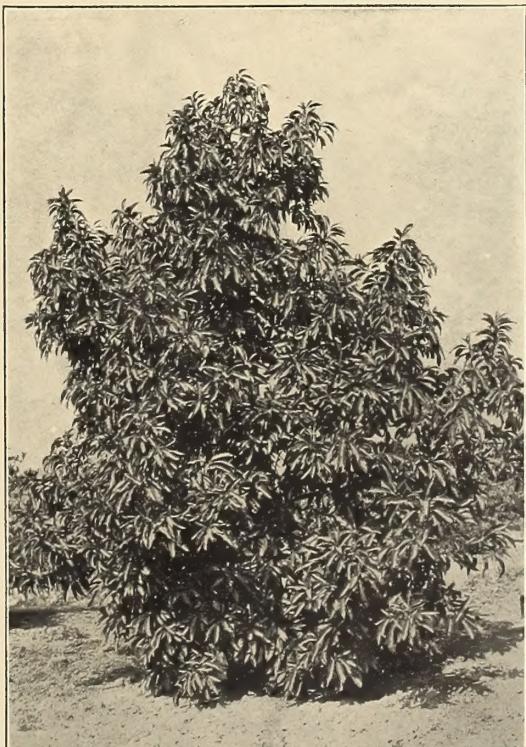
Chappelow. Fruit long, medium size, dull purple dotted with reddish brown; flesh greenish-yellow and of a rich buttery flavor. Ripens July to October. Balled 2 feet. Each \$5.00.

Ideal. Fruit pear-shaped, deep green and weighing about one pound; flesh of rich flavor, of fine quality and one of the very best for shipping. Ripens about April. Balled 2 feet. Each \$5.00.

Seedling Trees

Walker Seedlings. The Walker tree is the most prolific in California, and netted the owner \$400.00 for one season's crop of fruit. While the Avocado does not come true from seed there is a good chance of getting something particularly good in seedlings from such a tree. Seedlings from the Walker tree, in pots, 2 feet. Each \$1.50.

Mexican Seedlings. Raised from seed imported from Mexico. In pots 1 to 1½ feet. Each 50c; 100, \$40.00.



Four-year-old Budded Avocado Tree

Eucalyptus tereticornis

"Forest Red Gum"

The eucalyptus tree par excellence to plant for its

Fine Wood

which is admirably adapted for furniture, interior finishing, telegraph poles, piling, railway ties, and wherever a strong and durable wood is demanded.



THIS tree will stand considerable heat and cold. It thrives near the coast, further inland, in the hot interior valleys, and in the irrigated sections of the desert. I have received most favorable reports of it from Arizona, Texas, Florida, Mexico, Brazil and other countries. In fact it appears to thrive under as great a variety of conditions as possible for any eucalypt. The tree is of remarkably straight growth. In the hot interior sections it grows very rapidly, while near the coast it is only surpassed in this respect by a few species. The wood is strong and durable, lasting both under ground and under water. It has a fine grain, is of a pretty red color, and takes a high polish.

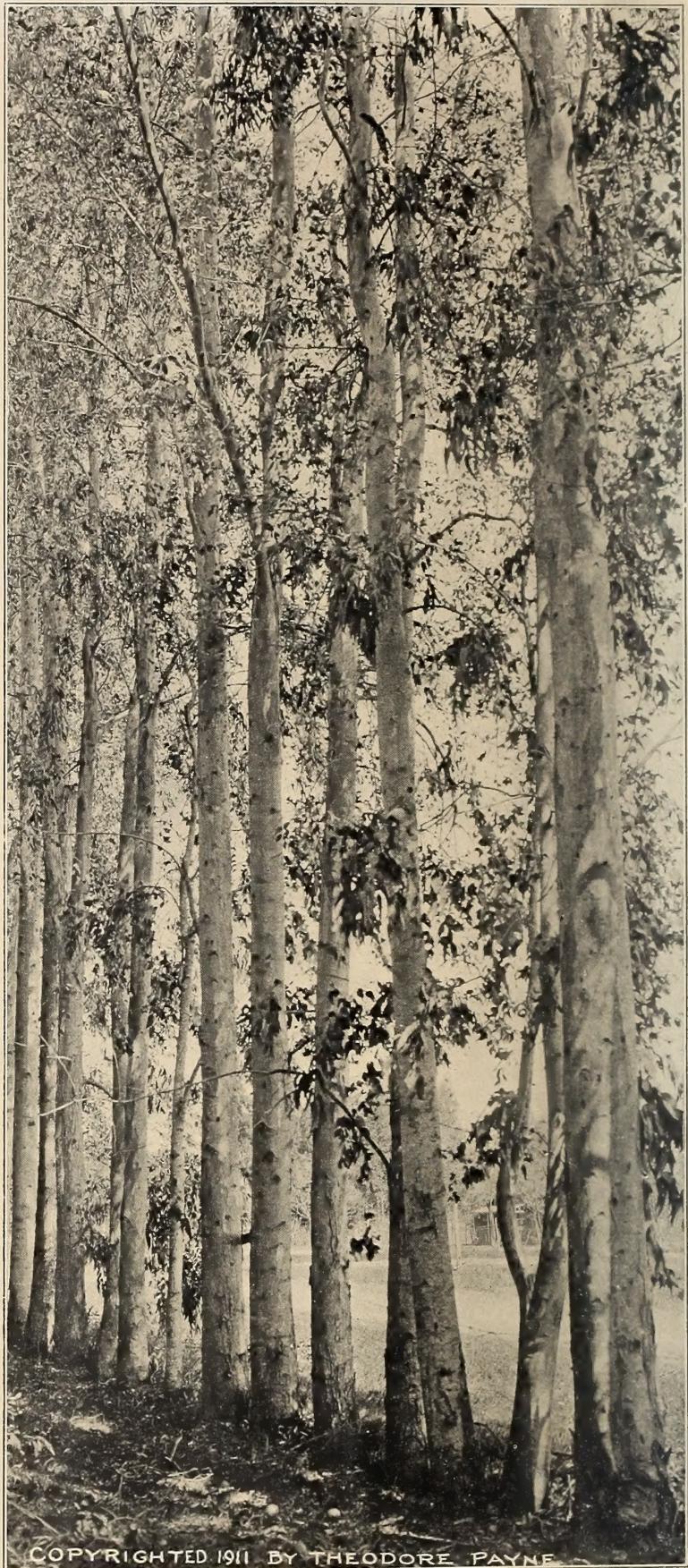
The illustration is from a photograph of part of a row of *E. tereticornis* trees which I cut in the winter of 1910. In this row were 71 trees, six of which went to the National Forest Service to be used in a piling test in San Francisco Bay; the remainder I had cut into lumber, and have now a large quantity on hand. I had exceptionally good success in seasoning it, and will shortly have it manufactured into bureaus, library tables, writing desks, and other choice home and office furniture.



THEODORE PAYNE

EUCALYPTUS
SPECIALIST

345 S. Main St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.



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